॥ भीटप्रकाशः॥ BHOTA-PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS AND VOCABULARIES

BY

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYYA
ASUTOSH PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA



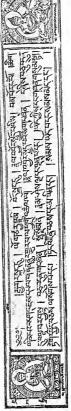
Published by the UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA 1939

॥ **भोटप्रकाशः ॥** BHOTA-PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY



SPECIMEN OF A TIBETAN XYLOGRAPH



THE YOGACARYĀBHŪMI OF ASAŅGA, Folio 1.

॥ <mark>भोटप्रकाशः॥</mark> BHOTA-PRAKĀŚA

A TIBETAN CHRESTOMATHY

WITH INTRODUCTION, SKELETON GRAMMAR, NOTES, TEXTS AND VOCABULARIES

By

400

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA ASUTOSH PROFESSOR OF SANSKRIT, UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA



BT60 Bha

PUBLISHED BY THE
UNIVERSITY OF CALCUTTA

1939

Printed by
J. C. Sarkhel at the
CALCUTTA ORIENTAL PRESS Ltd.
9, Panchanan Ghose Lane
CALCUTTA

CENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIB.A. I N. V OE. III.
Acc. No. 508
Date 23-11-53
Call 10 6 T. C. J. C. L.

то

THE MEMORY OF

SIR ASUTOSH MOOKERJEE

WHO MADE HIS ALMA MATER

GREAT AMONG THE SEATS OF LEARNING

AND AMONG OTHER THINGS

INAUGURATED TIBETAN STUDIES

IN OUR UNIVERSITY

OENTRAL ARCHAEOLOGICAL
LIBRARY NEW DELILL
Acc. No. 2.3.11.53

CONTENTS

C	_				Page:
Depart	of a Tibetan	Xylograpi	·	Fre	ntispiece
PREFACE	•••	•••			ix
INTRODUC		•••			xxix
ABBREVIA		•••			xxxvii
A SKELET	on Grammar oi	F ТНЕ ТІВЕ	tan Languag	E	xxxix
		Part I			
Texts:	, A	n Marko (1) Martine	ii s		
I.	Praiñadanda	H-1. Mak			3-217
II.	Prajñādanda Nāgānanda				3-32
III.	Nāgāṇaṇda Udāṇayarga		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • •	33-70
IV.	77 ma 5a	***	The same	,	71-82
	- GGGIIICIII ILI	• • •		٠	83-113
V.	Lalitavistara	•••	•••		114-136
VI.	Bodhisattvāvad	ānakalpalatā	·,		137-151
VII.	Bhagavadgītā		•••		152-154
VIII.	Nyāyabindu	•••			154-159
IX.	Nyāyabinduṭīkā	ī			160-166
X.	Catuhśataka		1		
XI.	Mūlamadhyama	akakārikā	•••		166-175
XII.	Kāśyapaparivart		•		176-182
XIII.	Kāvyādarśa				183-191
XIV.	Rüpādityakatha				192-198
411 7	Rupauityakatna			I	99-217

viii

CAI

CONTENTS

Part II

Notes: 221-316

Part III

Vocabulary:		•••	•••	• • •	319-568
I.	Tibetan-Sanskrit		•••		319-465
II.	Sanskrit-Tibetan				466-566
III.	Addenda				566-569
Additions and Corrections					569-573
Appendix			•••		575-578

PREFACE

Considering the contiguity of Bengal and Tiber and the close cultural connexion between this province of India and the latter country for a number of centuries, it is only fitting that Tibetan studies should first be undertaken in Calcutta and Bengal. The Hungarian scholar Csoma de Körös began the tradition of modern Tibetology in Calcutta over a hundred years ago. Sarat Chandra Das, the great Indian of modern times to revive Tibetan studies, worked in Calcutta. But Tibetan was rather neglected otherwise. Fortunately, however, Rabindranath T a g o r e felt its importance and arranged for it in his Viśva-bhāratī, and here in the University of Calcutta it was Sir Asutosh Mookerjee who strongly realized its necessity and took steps making adequate arrangements for it. It was in his time that the large collection of Tibetan works including both the Kanjur and Tanjur was acquired for the University Library, and students were given special facilities for studying it, being placed under good teachers and occasionally being sent to Darjeeling for that purpose. His endeavours bore fruit. For, it was when he held the reins of the University that not only the History of Indian Logic of Mahamahopadhyaya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan, the materials of which were collected from a large number of works on logic in Tibetan, but also the following books were published from the University:

Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language (1912); W. L. Campbell: She-rab-Dong-bu (नेशराईटिइ), 1919; and Lama Dawasamdup: An English-Tibetan Dictionary, 1919.

But as ill luck would have it, after the untimely death of S i r A s u t o s h in 1924 not much interest was felt in the University for Tibetan studies, and the whole collection of the Tibetan MSS. and xylographs was found deposited in an obscure corner of the Durbhanga Building, and there was hardly any one to take proper care of it.

In 1935, however, Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, worthy son of the late Sir Asutosh, occupied the chair of the Vice-Chancellor of the University, and he keenly felt the deplorable condition, and revived the study of Tibetan instituted by his father making again new and better arrangements. Since then he has been taking proper care for and interest in it. It is to be hoped that this time this important subject will not be neglected in the University.

Some interest in Tibetan can now be noticed not only in a certain number of students of the University, but also among some scholars of the country, who are well familiar with Sanskrit and want to study Tibetan particularly with reference to Sanskrit texts. For such students is now required some suitable Chrestomathy. I do not know of any such Chrestomathy that can be suitable for the special

requirements of those who have studied Sanskrit and are interested in Tibetan as a repository of early Indian literature. The present volume has been prepared with a view to removing this want: to what extent it will serve the purpose, the author is not competent to say.

The Chrestomathy is divided into three parts: Part I contains lessons in Tibetan and Sanskrit; Part II consists of Notes; and Part III gives complete Vocabularies, (i) Tibetan-Sanskrit, and (ii) Sanskrit-Tibetan. The Introduction among other things gives a short description as to how Sanskrit literature along with Buddhism entered into Tibet, as well as a brief notice of Tibetan literature. A Skeleton Grammar of the language has also been added to the Introduction. In an Appendix a short bibliography has been given to help further study.

The texts occurring in the present Chrestomathy, as enumerated below, will show that they represent a variety of Tibetan literature, religious and secular, including passages from sūtras and śāstras.

All of them are in classical Tibetan excepting one, viz. $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}$ ditya-kath \bar{a} , which has been included as a specimen of modern Tibetan.

- I. Prajñādaṇḍa, Ses.rab.sdon.bu (བྲིས་རབ་སྡོང་བུ), attributed to Nāgārjuna. Tibetan text ed. Sarat Chandra Das, Darjeeling, 1896; and with an English translation by W. L. Campbell, Calcutta, 1919.
 - II. Nāgānanda nāma Ņāṭaka, Klu.kun.tu.dgah.baḥi.žes.

bya.baḥi.zlos.gar (শুশুবর্তবৃদ্ধরের বিশ্বর্তর কুলি নান) of Śrih a r ṣ a. Sanskrit text, Trivandrum Sanskrit Series, 19; Tibetan text, Tanjur, Mdo. XCII; Cordier, III, p. 419.

III. Udānavarga, Ched.du.brjod.paḥi tshogs (ক্রিড্রাইডির নিইডির কিন্তা). Sanskrit Text ed. Louis de la Vallée Poussin, JRAS, 1912; Tibetan text. ed. Hermann Beckh, Berlin, 1911.

V. Lalitavistara, Rgya.cher.rol.pa (南南南河). Sanskrit Text ed. Lefman, Halle, 1902 and 1908; Tibetan Text ed. Ph. Ed. Foucaux, Paris, 1847.

VII. Bhagavadgītā, Bcam.ldan.hdas.kyi.glu.dbyans (पर्केस सूत्

국독학한 경기 등 주민 The Sanskrit Text in the Mahābhārata is wellknown. As regards the Tibetan Text, in Tanjur, Bstod.tshogs (সর্থ্বি-র্ক্তিশৃষ্), K, fols. 1—5b.3 (C o r d i e r, III. p. 1) there is a small work, Viśesastava, Khyad.par.du.hphags.pahi.bstod.pa (195.515.5) ম্পন্ম ন্ম নম্বিন) of Acarya Udbhata Siddhas vā min, as well as its commentary, Viśesastavatīkā, Khyad.par. du.hphags.pahi. bstod.pahi. rgya.cher.bśad.pa (চ্র্রান্স ব্রান্স মনি বন্ধুর্ মন্ ক্রম মন্ব্র ম) in the same volume, fols. 5b.3—48a.8, by Acarya Prajñavarman of Bengal. The former was translated into Tibetan by Upādhyāya Sarvajña'deva and the latter by Upādhyāya Paņdita Janārdana, both of India. The ślokas of the Bhagavadgītā given here are quoted in his commentary by Prajñāvarman in the course of explaining a passage in the Viśesastava. These ślokas are 27-32 of the first chapter of the Bhagavadgītā. Cosma has also quoted them in his Grammar, p. 167.

VIII and IX. Nyāyabindu nāma Prakaraṇa, Rigs. paḥi. thigs. pa. žes.bya.baḥi. rab.tu.byed.pa (축되지 되다 중되지 다 역 지 및 '지지 고리 및 '지지 기 이 f D h a r m a k ī r t i, and Nyāyabinduṭīkā, Rigs.paḥi. thigs.paḥi.rgya.cher.ḥgrel (축되지 지지 및 리지 기 및 리지

X. Catubśataka, Bži.brgya.pa (ঘণ্ড্রান্ড্রা) of Āryadeva. Both the Sanskrit and Tibetan Texts ed. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya, Visvabharati Series, 1931.

XI. Mūlamadbyamakakārikā, Dbu.ma.rtsa.baḥi.tshig.leḥur.byas.pa (ন্মুসাস্থানির নির্মানীর নামুসাস) of Nāgārjuna. Both Sanskrit and Tibetan texts ed. Louis de La Vallée Poussin, Bibliotheca Buddhica, IV.

XIII. Kāvyādarśa, Sñan.nag.me.lon (སྡུན་ངག་མེ་འོང) of Daṇḍīn. Both the Texts, Sanskrit and Tibetan are taken from the xylograph of *Tanjur* of the Narthang edition belonging to the University of Calcutta. See Cordier, III, p. 465.

XIV. Rūpādityakathā Gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (পার্থাম শ্রী কু মার্থির ব্রুমার্থ্য). This is the short title of the work, the full one being Munikanyārūpādityakathā, Dran.sron.bu.mo.gzugs.kyi.ñi.maḥi. rnam.thar (১৮ ব্রুমির্ভার্মিরার and Se h u Lo.tsā.ba. It is said by them that the work was translated from the Indian language. Whether it is Sanskrit is not ascertained. The Tibetan text is published from the Mani Press, Kalimpong.

With regard to the Sanskrit rendering of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakatb\bar{a}$ it is to be noted that it is rather free and only tentative. Therefore its correctness must in no way be considered to be the same as that of the other Sanskrit texts in the book. The only purpose of this Sanskrit rendering is to help the students in understanding the Tibetan text, so far as possible, through Sanskrit. It will, therefore, not be always safe to utilize the Sanskrit words of the $R\bar{u}p\bar{a}dityakatb\bar{a}$ in the Vocabulary for any lexicographical work.

The texts in the Chrestomathy are arranged in three different ways. In Text I, *Prajñādanḍa*, the Tibetan is given in the native character with a Roman transliteration and the Sanskrit equivalents below.

In text II, Nāgānanda, in the first line there are the Tibetan words in Tibetan script and the second line contains their Sanskrit equivalents, the connexion between the Tibetan and the components of compound words in Sanskrit being indicated by superscribed a, b, c, d, etc.

In texts from III, *Udānavarga*, to XIV, *Rūpādityakathā*, in both, Tibetan and Sanskrit, the corresponding words are indicated by figures, 1, 2, 3, 4, etc.

Where there is any difference between the words of the two texts, an asterisk is put to indicate it.

The *Prajñādanda* is an anthology of verses from different Sanskrit works. The sources of the verses are shown in the Notes.

In the case of the following texts in the book the figures put at the end of passages refer to the chapters, etc., as the case may be, of the original works described above: Prajñādanda, Udānavarga, Catuḥśataka, and Āryakāśyapaparivarta (here the numbers are in brackets), etc. For instance, on page 1, the figure 105 refers to the verse of that number in the Prajñādanda of the edition referred to above.

In the Tibetan text of the *Lalitavistara* the figures put in brackets refer to the pages and lines of the edition alluded to.

As has already been said, this Chrestomathy is mainly intended for students knowing Sanskrit, but it is hoped that others may also find it useful.

The author knows more than anybody else the large number of shortcomings and mistakes that have crept in the book owing to various causes not excepting his own ignorance and inadvertance. Yet, he may hope that it will serve to some extent the purpose for which it is written. And if it does so, he will deem his labour amply rewarded.

I cannot conclude the preface without offering my sincere thanks to Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje, Tibetan Instructor in our University for the help he has kindly given me in my work. I have to thank also my pupils, Sj. Durgadas Mookerji, M.A., Sj. Anukul Chandra Banerji, M.A., and Sj. Ajit Ranjan Bhattacharya, M.A., for what they have kindly done for me.

I am also very thankful to my esteemed friend, Dr. Suniti Kumar Chatterji, M.A. (Calcutta), D.Lit. (London), Khaira Professor of Indian Linguistics in the University, for helping me variously in my endeavour.

Lastly I am very glad to express my deep sense of gratitude to Dr. Syama Prasad Mookerjee, M.A., B.L., D.Litt., Barrister-at-Law, M.L.A., ex-Vice-Chancellor, and President, Council of Post-Graduate Teaching in Arts, Calcutta University, through whose enthusiastic interest alone this volume was conceived and it has been possible for it to see the light of day.

VIDHUSHEKHARA BHATTACHARYA

University of Calcutta, *April*, 1939.



INTRODUCTION

Tibet had early relations with Central Asia and China, and both of them contributed something to her peculiar civilization. But the greatest contribution she received was from India, specially with regard to her religion, literature, and art.

As it has happened in some of other countries which adopted Buddhism as the national religion, the scholars of Tibet sought to connect the early history of their land and people with their holy land India. The Tibetans of the 7th century first wrote down their language with Indian characters, but by that time they had either lost their traditional historical lore, or their scholars were not interested in them feeling a natural sentimental regard for an Indian connexion. Different authorities among them held different views about the origin of the Tibetan ruling house and its Indian affiliation. It is said that their ancestor was the fifth descendant of Prasenajit of Kośala; or of king Bimbisāra of Magadha; or a descendant of Udayana, the king of Vatsa; or he belonged to the Licchavis of Vaisāli.

 of king A m ś u v a r m a n of Nepal, and the other O n . c o, the daughter of the Chinese emperor S e n . g e . b t s a n . p o (T a i - t s u n g), as the Tibetan tradition declares. Both the princesses were very pious, and it was by their persuasion that the king felt the necessity of introducing Buddhism into his country.

Among his ministers Thonmi (or Thumi as in some records) Sambhota¹, the son of Anu, was distinguished for his aptitude and attainments. He was sent by the king with sixteen companions to Āryadeśa, i.e. India, and studied in Magadha the arts both of the Brāhmanas and of the Buddhists under Devavitsimha, the Brāhmana Lipikāra, and others.

It is very interesting to note the remarkable coincidence that about this time the well-known Chinese pilgrim, Y u a n-C h u a n g also studied Sanskrit in the University of Nālandā in Magadha, having come here under the auspices of the emperor T a it s u n g , the father-in-law of king Sron.btsan.sgam.po.

After a long period of study Thonmi Sambhota came back to his country in about 647 A.D. At that time there was no writing in Tibet and he adapted the Indian alphabet to the Tibetan language. He himself says in one of his works that he

^{1 &#}x27;Thon.mi is the name of the tribe he belonged to, and Sambhota means the good Bhota (Tibetan), he was so called by his Indian teachers.

shaped the alphabet after the model of Nāgarī letters (nā.ga.raḥi.yi ger. dpe.byas, 즉'제'조집' 백'궤조'국학'5위).

But from the same Tibetan source we also know that in the time of Thonmi Sambhotan there was no alphabet in Tibet and he was sent to Kashmir to study it (Sam.bho.ta. kha. cher. yi.ge. slob.tu.btan, NATET PART WITETS). There he having done so under Acārya Devavitsim ha (Lha. rig.paḥi.sen.ge, अपि.चेपापिका Tibetan do his own country and made a script of thirty consonants and four vowels. He made it similar in form to that of Kashmir (dbyibs.kha.cheḥi.yi.ge.dan.bstun.nas, ५५५२ १८६२ अपि.चेपापिका (Sāradā) characters is found also in the History of Buddhism (Chos.hbyun, केपापुट, 183.

That the Tibetan characters have the Indian origin is quite clear, but the above two views from the same Tibetan sources naturally give rise to different theories as found in modern researches. Some (Jäschke with others) say that the Tibetan alphabet was adopted from the Lañtshā form of Indian letters. Lañtshā is a pointed variety of the Devanāgarī alphabet used by the Buddhists

¹ Pad.dkar.cbos.bbyun (55.575. &N.255), fol. 98, Bhutan edition, as quoted in the Journal of Urusvatt Himalayan Research Institute, Vol. II, p. 165.

in India (Nepal) and Tibet in writing Sanskrit. But as it was not invented or used before the eleventh century A.D., Thonmi Sambhota a could not adopt his alphabet from it. According to Vogelt he origin of the Tibetan alphabet is North-Western Gupta. Hoernle says that the Tibetan letters are derived from the alphabet of Indian origin used in Khotan, and Thonmi Sambhota made its acquaintance in Kashmir. Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan is of opinion that there is a considerable difference between the printed and cursive forms of Tibetan alphabet, and so it is possible that they have different origins, and that the former came from Bengal and the latter from Khotan. The question is, however, not yet settled satisfactorily.

Besides the printed form of the alphabet there is a great variety of letters used among the Tibetans. Cs o ma has given specimens at the end of his grammar to which the reader is referred.

Now having formed the alphabet S a m b h o t a, as recorded in the Tibetan accounts, composed eight works on writing and grammar which the king himself studied for four years. In this time such works as the Kāraṇḍauyāha, the Ratnameghasūtra, etc. were

¹ For a specimen see Csoma's Grammar, Syllabic Scheme, pp. 38 ff.

² Jäschke's *Tibetan Grammar* with Addenda by A. H. Francke. p. 104; *Epigraphia Indica*, Vol. XI, pp. 266. See also Laufer: *JAOS*, 1918, pp. 34ff.

³ Manuscript Remains in Eastern Turkestan, 1916, pp. xxii ff.

⁴ Sir Asutosh Mookerjee Silver Jubilee Volumes, Vol. III, Orientalia, Part II, pp. 110 ff.

translated into Tibetan, and these helped the king very much in both converting to Buddhism his subjects who had been disregarding his royal power and ruling over them very righteously. This was the origin of his name Sronbetas an sgam.po, literally 'straightforward, strict, profound.' He commanded such great respect of his people that they regarded him as the incarnation of Avalokiteśvara.

In his time Sambhota, his pupil Dharmakośa, the Brāhmaṇa Śaṅkara, the Chinese teacher Hva.san, the Nepalese teacher Śilamañju, etc. translated and edited a certain number of canonical works.

The translation work started during the reign of Sron. btsan.sgam.po went on steadily for centuries till about the end of the 17th century A.D., and the result was that thousands of Sanskrit works mostly on Buddhism or on subjects connected with it were made accessible in Tibetan. There were made definite rules for translation, as in the case of Chinese translation, and in no case these rules were to be violated. And the translations were to be so made that it was possible for every one to study them. How accurate, faithful, and literal these translations are may be examined by the reader himself by turning over a few pages of the present book. Experience shows that when a large number of MSS. do not help us in settling a reading of a Sanskrit text we can do so very satisfactorily with the help afforded by its Tibetan translation whenever that is available.

Speaking generally, in translating a Sanskrit text there were engaged two persons, one Indian called *paṇḍita* and the other Tibetan known by the name *Lo.tshā* or *Lo.tshā.ba* meaning 'translator' or 'interpreter.' In abbreviation they are jointly called *Lo.Paṇ*, *Lo* for *Lo.tshā.ba*. and *paṇ* for *paṇḍita*. Each translation is thus the joint production of two persons.

The translators were anxious to give an exact word-for-word equivalent of the Sanskrit, and there is nowhere else in the history of translations such absolute faithfulness to the text. It has been suggested that this faithfulness was arrived at by sacrificing the spirit of the Tibetan language, because a modern Tibetan often finds it difficult to understand them. But we see from the translations that the syntax of Tibetan, so different from that of Sanskrit, has never been sacrificed; mistakes there are plentiful, but there cannot be any doubt that these translations were read and understood by Tibetans when they were made, otherwise the very purpose of having this huge literature of translations would be useless. Modern Tibetan through both phonetic change or decay and new grammatical devices has become quite a new language from Classical Tibetan, and consequently the latter is as unintelligible to an average Tibetan person as Old English is to a present-day Englishman.

Tibetan translations were made not only of Buddhist religious, philosophical, or such works, but also of non-Buddhist as well as of works on secular subjects. We have the translations of many kāvyas including Meghadūta of Kālidāsa. In poetics there is

the Kāvyādarśa of Daṇdin, and in metrics such books as the Chandoratnākara of Ratnākara, and the Vṛṭṭamālāstuti of Jñānaśrīmitra are translated. Similarly there are translations of many Sanskrit grammars, for instance, Pāṇinisūtra, or the grammar of Pāṇini, the Vṛṭṭi on it called the Prakriyākaumudī of Rāmacandra, the Cāndravyākarana of Candragomin, the Kalāpa¹ of Sarvavarman, and the Sārasvata

राजा कश्चिन्महिष्या सह सिललगतः खेलयन्पाणितोयेः सिखं त्तां व्याहतोऽसावितसिललतया मोदकं देहि देव। मूर्श्वतातत्र बुद्धा खरघटितपदं मोदकस्तेन दत्तो राज्ञी प्राज्ञी ततः सा न्यपितमिष पतिं मुर्श्वमेनं जगहै।।

It says that there were a king and a queen. Once they were, when taking bath, playing throwing water to each other. The queen did not like so much water and requested the king not to throw water to her saying modakam debi deva 'O lord, don't give water.' But the king being a blockhead misunderstood it and gave her sweets. Here modakam debi may give two meanings: (i) 'Don't give water' which the queen intended to express, and (ii) 'give sweets' as the king understood. Certainly the king should have taken here the first sense, but owing to his stupidity he took the second and was rebuked by the queen who was very learned. The grammar was then written for the king, so that by reading it he night become wise.

It is said that this king was Sātavāhana (or Sālivāhana). This story is referred to by Bu-ston in his History of Buddhism, Eng. tr. by Obermiller, Part II, pp. 167-8. He says that the king was Udayana, but in Tibetan the name of the king is Bde. spyod (55 255) which may support only the first part of

¹ As regards the origin of this grammar there is an old tradition as in the case of that of Pāṇini. It is thus given by a commentator, the author of the Pañji:

of Anubhūtis varūpācārya. Besides, there are other grammatical works translated into Tibetan. Among the large number of other Sanskrit works rendered into Tibetan it is very interesting to note the following: In Niti such works as the Āryākośa of Ravigupta, the Subhāsitaratnakadanda of Āryaśūra; in Lexiography the Amarakośa, its tikā Kāmadhenu of Subhūticandra, the Muktāvalī otherwise known as the Visualocana Abhidhānasāstra of Śridharasena; in Ayurveda 'medicine' Astāngabrdaya of Vāgbhata as well as its commentary, Brahmaveda Sāranga- (for Sārnga-) dharacaraka of Sarvahitamitradatta, and Aśvāyurvedasambitā of Sālihotra; in Silpasāstra we have Citralakṣaṇa of Nagnajit, Pratimāmānalaksaņa of Ātreya; and in Dhātuvāda or Rasāyana there are such works as the Sarveśvararasāyana of I s v a r a. There are translations of works also on such subjects as Sāmudrika, for instance, Sāmudrikavyanjanavarnana of an unknown author; on Svarodaya one finds Svarodoyārthasamgraha, etc.

The translations are arranged into two large divisions according to two classes of writings, sūtras and śāstras. While sūtras are said to have been the utterances of the Buddhas themselves, śāstras are written by subsequent teachers by way of interpretation of the former. The division in which those sūtras are collected is popu-Sātavāhana, and in no way Udayana for which we have Hchar byed (35535)

An edition of it is under preparation in our University.

The other division in which śāstras are collected is popularly called or pronounced *Tanjur*, properly *Bstan.bgyur* (བསྡུན་བུར་རུ་). The word *bstan* generally means 'doctrinal teaching in general' or 'a system of doctrines.' Thus *Bstan.bgyur* literally means 'that which is or has become the doctrine (of the Buddhas).'

These two collections are often briefly called *Bkah.bstan* (স্পৃত্, স্কুর), Śāsana-śāstra, and the words *Gsun.rab* (স্ফুর'ম্ম্ন), pravacana, and *Bstan.bcos* (স্মূন্ম্ম), śāstra, are also used to imply them together.

 teachers such as Nāgārjuna, Āryadeva, Asaṅga, Vasubandhu, Diṅnāga, Dharmakīrti, etc. etc.

The Kanjur is divided into seven parts, viz. 1. Vinaya (Hdul.ba, এইএ.ম), 2. Prajñāpāramitā (Ses.rab.kyi.pha.rol.tu. phyin.pa, এইএ.মে.সু. মুর্মা.চু. ফুর্মা. 3. Buddbāvatamśaka (Sans. rgyas.phal.po.che, মুম্মেন্সুম্মেন্স্মেন্সুম্মেন্স্মেন্সুম্মেন্স্মেন্সুম্মেন্স্মেন্সুম্মেন্স্মিন্স্

The Tanjur is mainly divided into two parts: Tantra (Rgyud, 55) and Sūtra (Mdo, 515) consisting of 225 volumes in all, the former 88 and the latter 137.

These two grand collections contain not less than 4566 works, the *Kanjur* 1108, and the *Tanjur* 3458, some of them being mere small tracts only of a few lines.

It is to be noted that all the works contained herein are not the translations from Sanskrit, for we have some translations also from Apabhramsa and Chinese as well.

These Tibetan works, xylographs as they are called, are printed

from wooden blocks, in some places in Tibet, such as Sde.dge, popularly pronounced Derge, a remote eastern district, Snar. than popularly called Narthang, a village and monastery about six miles to the south-west of Tashilhunpo, etc. and in Peking.

It is not very easy to get these xylographs. A complete set of the Kanjur or the Tanjur or of both of them will be found in the following places in our country: the Visvabharati in Santiniketan, Bengal; the University of Calcutta; the Vangiya Sāhityapariṣad, Calcutta; the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal, Calcutta, the Bihar and Orissa Research Society, Patna; and the Theosophical Society, Adyar, Madras.

So far we have discussed a little the translations in Tibetan literature. But one must not understand from it that it consists of only translations which are included in the two great collections, Kanjur and Tanjur. For, besides the works referred to above, there is a great variety of original books in Tibetan under such titles as the following: 1. Lo.rgyus (A. J. Vritānta 'annals,' 'history.' 2. Gtam.rgyud (A. J. J.), Ākhyāna 'legend, oral tradition, traditional history.' 3. Chos.hbyun (A. J. Dharmodbhava 'the origin (and growth) of the dharma (Buddhism).' 4. Rtogs.brjod (A. Rtogs.brjod or the dharma 'biographical notices describing heroic or

· [] · []

The histories of Buddhism by Bu.ston, Tāranātha, etc. belong to this class and consequently called Chos.bbyun.

glorious achievements.' 5. Rnam.thar (ক্ষ্যন্ত্র্য), Vimokṣa, literally 'emancipation or liberty', but used in the sense of 'legendary tales.' 6. Deb.ther (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), or Deb.gter (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), Lekha 'records,' 'documents.' 7. Deb.ther snon.pa (ইন্যন্ত্র্য), Purvalekha, 'ancient records.' 8. Yig.gžun (ঋনামান্ত্র্য), Purāvṛttākhyāna 'chronicle.' 9. Rgyal.rabs (ক্রুমান্ত্র্য) Rājavaṃśa, 'royal pedegree.' 10. Rgyal.rabs.dpags.bsam.ljon.śin (ক্রুমান্ত্র্য) বিষয়ান্ত্র্যান

Barring pure Tibetan epic, and legendary tales, as for example, in the Gesar Saga (नि. ४४ में मुद्द), some poems and lyrics, the literature of Tibetan is almost entirely of Indian origin, its works on different branches mostly being faithful translations from Sanskrit (and in some cases Prakrit, Apabhramśa and Old Bengali) originals taken from Bengal, Magadha, Central Asia, Kashmir, and Nepal, beginning from the middle of the seventh century A.D. A large number of these books was again translated into Mongol, Manchu, and Chinese languages mostly from Tibetan. Thus the Tibetan language became in Central Asia, Mongolia and Manchuria the language of the learned and of religion, as Latin in Europe.

There are, as says Sarat Chandra Das, three periods of Tibetan literature. The first is from the middle of 7th century

A.D. to the end of the 14th. It is called the Classical Period. During this time the translations of Sanskrit works began and progressed very much. In 1205 the Mongol conqueror, C h i n g i s K h a n conquered Tibet, and in the same time (1203 A.D.) B a k h t y a r K h a l j i with his Turki and other foreign Mohammedan troops plundered and destroyed the great Buddhist monastaries of Nālandā, Odantapurī and Vikramasīlā in Magadha. Pandit $S\bar{a}$ k y a ś r ī of Kashmir witnessed this destruction and returned to Tibet in this time.

The second period began with the beginning of the 15th century and ended with the 17th century, introducing a new era in the literature of Tibet, and Buddhism received fresh impulses. During this period Tibetan scholars took largely to Chinese studies, and the great indigenous literature of the country was properly written down.

The third or last period began with the first quarter of the 18th century A.D. It is in this period that Tibetan became the sacred language of Higher Asia.

No one can begin Tibetan studies without knowing the name of the great Hungarian traveller and scholar, Alexander Csoma. de Körös referred to above. He was born in Transylvania in April, 1784, and spent many years under the patronage of the British Government in Tibet in order to master the language of the country. It is he who instituted the scientific studies in Tibetan and is rightly called by Léon Feer as the founder of Tibetan studies (Fondateur des études tibétains). He wrote a Tibetan

Grammar (1834) on which Foucaux has based his own grammar in French having copied the former throughout, as well as a Dictionary in 1838. Of the former Sarat Chandra Das writes: "The scholarship which that Hungarian traveller displayed in it, has not, in my humble opinion, been surpassed by any subsequent student of Tibetan." His papers on different subjects connected with Tibetan are to be found in the volumes of the *Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal* and *Asiatic Researches* of the time. On the occasion of the one hundred and twenty-fifth anniversary of his birth his articles scattered in different volumes of the journal were collected and reprinted in a book under the title of *Tibetan Studies* by the Royal Asiatic Society of Bengal. He made an analysis of the *Kanjur* in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. XX, which was translated into French by Léon Feer with additional matters.

Besides the scholars mentioned above there are many others who have made valuable contribution to the study of Tibetan, for instance, Jäschke, Francke, Schiefner, Schmidt. Among Indian scholars of Tibetan, we must mention the name of Rai Sarat Chan'dra Das Bahadur for his varied contributions to Tibetan studies for which he will ever be remembered by a student of Tibetan. He was born in 1849 in the district of Chittagong, and appointed Head Master of the Tibetan Boarding School at Darjeeling in 1874. There he had the oppor-

t An Introduction to the Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Darjeeling, 1915, p. i.

tunity to study Tibetan. At the request of the Indian Government, he went four times to Tibet during 1878-1883. He was sent by the Government of India also to Peking to assist them in diplomatic matters connected with Tibet. His journeys to Tibet helped him much in various ways in enriching his knowledge of the language of the country. He wrote not only a great number of papers dealing with different subjects connected with Tibet, which will be found in the volumes of the Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal of that time, but also many books on them. He edited many Tibetan works most interesting and important of them being Bhadrakalpadruma (Dpag.bsm.ljon.bzan, ব্যন্ত্র ব্যাস্থ্র প্রতি তার Sum.pa.mkhan.po ye.śes.dpal.hbyor which is not a translation, but an independent book giving the history of Buddhism in India and the matters connected therewith. He edited also the celebrated work of K semendra of Kashmir, the Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā (Byan.chub.sems.dpaḥi.rtogs.brjod.dpag.bsam.hkhri.śin, (55.57 क्षेत्रक द्रादे द्र्याक वर्हेर् द्रमा प्रकास प्रति केट) in its both versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan. His most valuable work with regard to Tibetan studies is, however, the Tibetan-English Dictionary (1899) which is the best ever published, it has not yet been surpassed by any one. Subsequently it was revised (1902) by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde.

It may be noted here that a good number of Tibetan books

belonging to Sarat Chandra Das is now kept in the Tibetan Seminary of the University of Calcutta. There is a copy on Tibetan paper of the Tibetan version of the Kāvyādarśa prepared evidently by Sarat Chandra Das leaving some space under each of the Tibetan verses, perhaps for the original Sanskrit equivalents. It seems that he wanted to edit it, but could not do so.

In connection with the Tibetan scholars in India mention should be made also of Mahāmahopādhyāya Pandit Satish Chandra Vidyabhushan. His History of Indian Logic shows his deep scholarship in the language. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited the following two books: The Sragdbarāstotra with its two Tibetan versions; the Amarakośa, Sanskrit and Tibetan texts, as well as its commentary in Tibetan called Kāmadhenu. He prepared and edited also the Bilingual Index to the Nyāyabindu using the edition of both the versions, Sanskrit and Tibetan of that society. For the Asiatic Society of Bengal he edited also a part of the Mahāvyutpatti under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary.

In conclusion, there is only one word to say. Reference has been made above to the Tibetan translations of Sanskrit works as well as to the indigenous literature of the country, from which, one can know, in the words of Csoma, "the manners, customs, opinions, knowledge, ignorance, superstition, hopes and fears

I It is now edited by Anukul Chandra Banerji and included in the publications of the University.

of a great part of Asia especially of India, in former ages." As regards the translations, the Sanskrit originals of most of them have disappeared, perhaps for ever. Some of them may be discovered in the future in Nepal, Kashmir, Tibet, or Central Asia, but we cannot hope that they will all ever be found. The contents of these Sanskrit works are now preserved in translation in Tibetan as well as in Chinese and Mongolian. An Indian student desirous of knowing certain lost chapters in the history of literature and culture in his own country can in no way ignore or neglect these translations in Tibetan and other languages. He must bring back from those sources the treasure that has unfortunately been lost to him.



ABBREVIATIONS

BB Bibliotheca Buddhica.

BC Buddhacarita. BG Bhagavadgītā.

BI Bibliotheca Indica.

BK Bodhisattvāvadānakalpalatā.

CS Catuhéataka. But in the Notes on PD. it is for

Cāṇakyaśataka ed. Ishvar Chandra

Shastri, Calcutta, 1935.

HU Hitopadesa.

IP Indische Sprüche by Bühler.

KA Kāvyādarša KP Kāšyapaparivarta.

LV Lalitavistara.

MK Mülamadhyamakakārikā.

MB Mahābhārata.

MT Mahānirvāņa Tantra.

MS Manusmṛti. NA Nāgānanda. NB Nyāyabindu.

NBT Nyāyabinduṭīkā.

PD Prajñādanda. PT Pañcatantra.

RK Rūpādityakathā.

xxxviii	ABBR	EVIATIONS	
SA	Subhāṣitāvalī ec	l. Peterson	n , Bombay, 1886.
SD	Sarat Cha	ndra Das.	
Skt	Sanskrit.		
ŚP	Sārngadharapadd	lhati (=The F	addhatī of Śārnga-
		eterson, Bo	
SR	Subhāṣitaratnabh	āṇḍāgāra, Nirṇa	yasāgara, 1929.
UV	Udānavarga.		
Lit. or lit.	Literally		
Skt.	Sanskrit.		
Tib.	Tibetan.		
abl.	ablative.	ind.	indeclinable.
acc.	accusitive.	inst.	instrumental.
adj.	adjective.	inter.	interjection.
adv.	adverb.	n.	neuter.
cond.	conditional.	num.	number.
conj.	conjunction.	pcl.	particle.
dat.	dative.	pers.	person or personal
f.	feminine.	pf.	perfect.
fig.	figuratively.	pl.	participle.
gd.	gerund.	plu.	plural.

pt. pl.

sing.

subst.

vb.

present participle.

singular.

verb.

substantive.

future.

honorific.

infinitive.

imparative.

ft.

hon. inf.

imp.

A Skeleton Grammar

of the Tibetan Language

ALPHABET

- 1. The Tibetan alphabet comprises thirty-four letters, four vowels and twenty consonants.
- 2. Vowels. The following are the vowels: (\vec{\varphi}_a), \vec{\vec{\varphi}}_i, \vec{\vec{\vec{\vec{v}}}}_{u_i}
 \vec{\vec{\vec{v}}}_{e_i}, \vec{\vec{\vec{v}}}_{o_i}. There are no long vowels in Classical Tibetan.

Though SN a is, in fact, a vowel, the Tibetan grammarians take it as a consonant, possibly owing to the fact that it is always inherent in a consonant and never used separately. We can look upon it as the vowel bearing base, and since the short a is inherent in the consonant letter as such there is no special mark for it even in connection with the base SN.

The four vowels when added to consonants assume the following special forms respectively:

3. Consonants. The following are the consonants with the Nagari characters with which they are connected:

η.	क	k	P	ख k	h	শা	ग	g	E.	ङ , n	ı
3	च	с	వ	छ c	h	Ę	জ	j	3	ল ñ	ì
5	ব	t	ঘ	ध t	h	5	द	d	٩	a n	ı
7	ч	р	4	फ р	h	7	व	b	झ	- म m	ι
Ť	ts		कॅ	tsh		Ę	dz				
H	य	v	ণ	ž		я	z		R	ḥ (or	').
Ŋ	य	у	٦	₹	r	CI	च	1			
9	श	ś	শ	स	s	5	ह	h	ধ্য	श्र ह	1
			1]			t		

₩ y and ¬r following a consonant have the signs and respectively; e.g. Uky, Ukr.

PRONUNCIATION

4. As regards pronunciation only a short note may be given. While \vec{v} c, \vec{v} ch, and \vec{v} j are pure palatals, as in Sanskrit, \vec{v} ts, \vec{v} tsh, and \vec{v} dz are palato-alveolar. \vec{v} is like j in jadis (=zādi, zhadi) 'formerly' in French, but with a tendency towards the sound of sh as in shy. \vec{v} h (or') is now silent in Modern Tibetan, but in Classical Tibetan it had the sound of the glottal stop, like that heard in German when words begin with a vowel (in writing). It is the substitute

for h (ह) in many Indian languages and dialects, e.g. East Bengali; cf. East Bengali ह्य, हाडी (ह्य, हाती) hay, $h\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}='ay$, ' $\bar{a}t\bar{\imath}'='$ is or are', and 'elephant' respectively.

5. The Tibetan language was, as has been said before, first reduced to writing in the seventh century A.D., and it may be presumed (and this is also the opinion of scholars) that the spelling adopted at that time represented the actual pronunciation of the language. But with the passing of centuries, phonetic decay brought in a change of pronunciation. The spelling was not changed as the pronunciation changed: orthography did not keep pace with phonetic development. The result is that at the present day Tibetan is written in a spelling which indicates the pronunciation of a thousand or twelve hundred years ago or more, and there is a vast discrepancy between the modern pronunciation and the unmodified ancient orthography which is current.1 Letters have become silent, voiced sounds have become unvoiced, combinations of consonants have been assimilated or changed into quite different consonants. Thus 55% dbus 'middle' is pronounced bü (d, b and s lost, u changed to ü); 755 gdun 'distress' is pronounced dun (g silent); 75 bod 'Tibet' is pronounced po, pho (d lost, b becomes unvoiced to p, and even aspirated to ph, loss of d compensated by change of o to ö); All bkra 'variegated' is pronounced ta (blost, kr changed to t) : 현기자 phyogs 'the direction or quarter' is pronounced chok (s lost, g changed to k, phy assimilated to the palatal ch through the influence of the

palatal semivowel y).

The result is that Tibetan words pronounced in the modern way would give us no clue to the spelling, and Tibetan pronounced as

¹ The same sort of thing has happened in other languages also; e.g. in English we write knight (which indicates the pronunciation of the 14th century, k-ni-kh-t), but now pronounce it as nait; so enough (old pronunciation e-nukb), now=inaf; plough (-pluk) now=plau.

written will not be understood by a Modern Tibetan. The old pronunciation is better preserved in Khams or Eastern Tibet and it is most decayed in Central Tibet. For our purposes in this book, we are not concerned with the Modern Tibetan; we are more interested in the written rather than the spoken word, and our written word is indicative of the spoken word when Sanskrit-Tibetan literary work was in full swing. We therefore ignore the modern pronunciation, and indicate by transliteration the Tibetan orthography not by phonetic transcription.

Nevertheless, it is helpful to know how the transformation of the Classical Tibetan sound-system has taken place in Modern Tibetan. Therefore the main lines of it have been indicated below. Students may at the outset read Tibetan as written, and when dealing with Tibetan Lamas and others, they may gradually acquire the modern pronunciation.

- 6. Silent Letters. スァ、スト (with one exception, see below), and N s preceding a consonant are silent; e.g. 可 rk, 用 lk, and 剂 sk are all pronounced 可 k. But 胃 lha, deva 'god', is pronounced as it is written.
- 7. The five letters, $\neg \mid g$, $\neg \mid d$, $\neg \mid b$, $\neg \mid m$, and $\neg \mid h \mid$ when prefixed to initial or basic letters to form a word are silent; e. g. $\neg \mid \neg \mid f \mid gdun$, tapa 'affliction' is pronounced $\neg \mid f \mid dun$.

Arrangement of the words with Prefix Letters in Dictionaries.

- 8. A following a consonant is silent; e.g. $\prod_{i=1}^n klu$, $n\ddot{a}ga$ 'serpent' is pronounced $\prod_{i=1}^n l_i = 1$ $l_i = 1$ but generally it is pronounced $l_i = 1$ $l_i = 1$
- 9. Modifications of Pronunciations. (i) $\forall y \text{ following } \exists p, \exists ph, \exists b, \text{ and } \exists m \text{ changes their pronunciations into those of } c, ch, c \text{ or } j, \text{ and } ny \text{ respectively.}$ When not an initial, $\exists by \text{ is pronounced as } j;$ but if prefixed by d it is pronounced as y. Sometimes the sound of gy changes into that of j; e. g. $\exists \exists \exists \exists \exists b \text{ stan.hgyur} \text{ is pronounced } tan.jur.}$
- (ii) When Tr follows, 刑 k, 円 kh, 刊 g, 气 d, 디 p, 꼰 ph, and 兄 b are pronounced as cerebrals, i. e. 刑 kr and 의 pr as t; 图 khr and 의 phr as th, and 刊 gr, 5 dr, and 의 br as d: e. g. 쥐刑 bkra (as in 지기 주자 문자, T a s h i L a m a, lit. Mangala-guru) is pronounced ta.
- (iii) $\frac{\alpha}{4}$ v occurring only in a few words in Tibetan, of which the sign is $_4$, joined to a consonant, is, in fact, silent, but its inherent \mathbb{Z} a is pronounced as a long one; e. g. $\frac{\pi}{4}$ rtsva, trna 'grass' is pronounced as $ts\bar{a}$.
- (iv) Similarly sometimes at the end of a word \mathbb{R} h (') is silent, but its inherent \mathbb{R} a is lengthened in pronunciation.
- 10. Identical pronunciation of different sounds. It is to be noted that according to the above rules a number of

different sounds has the same pronunciation; e. g. 게 k, ቭ rk, 즉 lk, 즉 sk, 독계의 dkh, 디제의 bkh, 디제 brk, and 디웨 bsk—all these are pronounced 게 k. Similarly all the following sounds are pronounced 데 g: 디 rg, 즉 lg, 즉 sg, 독계의 dgah, 디피의 bsgh, 디피 brga, 디피 bsga, 지지의 mgah, 독지의 hgah.

THE SCHEME OF TRANSLITERATION OF THE SANSKRIT ALPHABET

11. The following is the scheme of transliteration of the Sanskrit alphabet:

			Vowels				
শ্ব	या	₹	ई	ड	ङ	ऋ	濯
Ω	25	ঐ	Z.	ধ্	(3)	£	₩ď
ल्	ॡ	Ţ	ऐ	श्रो	স্মী	ষ্ম '	थ्रः ।
Ŕ	ਇੱ	Ŵ	ष	উ	ॲ	Mo	लोह ।

क सम घडा च छ ज भ ग। मा मिना झुटा उं कें हैं हैं 9 । टटड ढ सा। तथद थन। टिट्टिट है है। 5 स ५ दिंगी

Consonants

For an example of this method of transliteration see pp. 192 ff.

NUMER	ALS
12. Cardinals. १ २ मार्डेम gcig	11 22 पहुःम्हेग् bcu. gcig
2 ব দাউ ম gñis	12 23 বৃত্ত পাই ১ bcu.gñis
3 ই দা <mark>খু</mark> ম gsum	13 23 प्रजु.माश्चम bcu.gsum
4 = 5 q bźi	14 2= সম্ভ সন্ত্রী bcu.bži
5 W Plina	15 2V 디ố.턴 Pco·lina
6 등 5찍 drug	16 2S 디로'크피 bcu.drug
7 v 759 bdun	17 20 75 75 bcu.bdun
8 소 되취 Sprgyad	18 % 디ố 디ূল bco.brgyad
9 은 5퓌 dgu	19 2은 되죠. 독패 bcu.dgu
10 2° 되장 bcu, or 되장 역자 디 bcu.	20 २० है पू ñi. śu, or है प्रस्
	ñi.śu.tham pa

tham.pa.

- 21 32 के प्राह्म गाउँमा ñi.śu.rtsa.gcig, or केरामाउँमा ñer.gcig
- 30 ३° শুমান্ত sum.cu
- 31 ३७ शुझारु र महिम sum.cu.rtsa.gcig, or श्रेमिहेम so.gcig
- 40 🗢 বঙ্গ্রী বস্তু bži.bcu
- 41 🛩 प्रति पर् रामुहेम bži.bcu.rtsa.gcig
- 100 ০০০ বর্লু brgya or বর্লু স্বম'ম brgya.tham.pa
- 101 ০০০ ন্দ্ৰী-ন্দ্ৰেশাউনা brgya.dan.gcig, or নদ্ৰী-স্থানা brgya. rtsa.gcig
- 1,000 ୨০০০ 월도 ston, or 월도 목피 ston phrag
- 10,000 2000 🖺 khri
 - 13. Ordinals.

Ordinals are formed from the cardinals generally by adding 되 pa to the latter; e. g. 미출자기 gnis. pa, dvifiya 'second'; 미정자기 gsum pa, trfiya 'third'. But for prathama 'first' we have 독자리 dan po, and not 미경기기 gcig.pa.

HONORIFIC WORDS

14. In Tibetan there are two kinds of words, honorific and common. The former is used when speaking respectfully to, of, or before a superior; e. g. for $t\bar{a}ta$ or pitr, 'father' WA ab (hon.), as in NA, 6^b , and 4^d pha (com.), as in BC, 10^b .

NUMBER

15. The plural signs are generally 57 dag and 55 5 rnams. Sometimes both of them are used together. There is no dual number in the language, but Sanskrit dual is generally rendered by 57 dag (p. 295). See Rule 21.

DECLENSION

- 16. The nominative does not take any affix. The accusative is as the nominative, but sometimes it takes \(\text{A} \) la as an affix. The instrumental is formed by adding, according to the rules (see pp. 226,240) one of the following affixes:
 ① \(\text{N} \) kyis, \(\text{N} \) his, and \(\text{N} \) s. The dative is formed by \(\text{A} \) la or one of the following particles; \(\text{5} \) tu, \(\text{5} \) du, \(\text{5} \) ru, \(\text{7} \) , and \(\text{N} \) su. The ablative is formed by adding \(\text{N} \) nas or \(\text{N} \) las. The genitive is formed by the instrumental affixes dropping their sibilants, i. e. adding \(\text{\text{0}} \) kyi of \(\text{\text{0}} \text{N} \) kyis, \(\text{\text{1}} \) gi of \(\text{\text{1}} \text{N} \) gis, and so on (see pp. 226, 240). The locative is formed by \(\text{\text{1}} \) na and \(\text{N} \) la. The vocative is as the nominative with the particle \(\text{\text{0}} \) kye, bhos, aye, etc. 'oh' used before it.
 - 17. Below are given two declensions, (i) one of a noun ending in a consonant and (ii) one of that which ends in a vowel.
 - (i) TN chos, dharma 'religion'.

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

Sing.	Plu.
Nom. AN chos	조직 국직직 chos.rnams
Acc. ,,	**
Instr. র্ট্রশান্ত্রীশ chos.kyis	র্কম ব্রমম শূম chos.rnams.kyis
Dat. 중취·디 chos.la	র্ক্যান্সমান chos.rnams.la
Abl. ইম'বৃম chos.nas	ইম'র্মম'ব্ম chos.rnams.nas
Gen. AN T chos.kyi	র্ক্রম্ম শূ chos.rnams.kyi
Loc. 조직'즉 chos.na	র্কুমানু chos.rnams.na
Voc. ற்க் kye chos	ল্র ক্রিন ব্রুমন kye.chos.rnams
(ji) ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾਂਧੇ rgy	al.po, rājan 'king'.
Sing.	Plu.
Nom. 편계·취rgyal.po	ন্ত্ৰ ব্ৰহ্ম rgyal.po.mams
Acc. ,,	21
lns. ภู๊ณ ปัจ rgyal.pos	ন্রুম বি'ৰ্বীমম'শ্রীম rgyal.po.rnams.
	kyis
Dat. ਸ਼ੁੱਕਾਪੌਂਕ rgyal.po.la	শ্রুম শ্রের্ম মান্দ্র rgyal.po.rnams.la
Abl. मुंभ प्रविश्व rgyal.po.nas	ন্ত্ৰ নিৰ্মাণ্ডৰ rgyal.po.rnams.nas
Gen. जुंभ चंदि rgyal pohi	मुप्पःदिन्द्रसङ्गाणु rgyal.po.rnams.kyi
Loc. मुप्त प्रुal.po.na	ন্ট্ৰ মেষ্ট্ৰম্ম ব্rgyal.po.rnams.na
Voc ਗੁੰ'ਗੁਕ'ਪੈਂ kye.rgyal.po	गु मुल ये देस्स kye,rgyal.po.rnams

ADJECTIVES

18. Adjectives are generally put after substantives as in French; e.g. 회 mi 'man' and 도둑 nan 'bad', when these are used together we have 최 도둑 mi.nan, 'a bad man'.

Sometimes an adjective is used before a substantive, and in that case it is often put in the genitive case; e.g. \Pas bzan or \Pas \Pas \Delta bzan or \Pas \Pas \Pas \Delta bzan or \Pas \Pas \Pas \Delta bzan or \Pas \Pas \Pas \Pas \Delta bzan or \Pas \Pas \Pas \Delta \Delta \Delta or \Delta \Delta \Delta or \Delta \Delta \Delta or \Delta \Delta or \Delta \Delta or \D

PRONOUNS

19. Each of the personal pronouns has several forms, only a few of them are given here:

First person: 5 na, 454 bdag, 55 ned (hon.) T.

Second person: \$\overline{\beta} \frac{1}{5} \text{ khyod, } \overline{\beta} \frac{1}{5} \text{ khyed (hon.) 'you'.}

Third person: Kho, Khon (hon.) 'he', 'she,' 'it'.

20. Reflexive personal pronouns are formed by adding such words as \$\frac{3}{7}\$\(\) \(\) \(\) iid, \$\frac{5}{15}\$ ran, etc.; e.g. \$\frac{5}{3}\$\(\) na. \(\) nid, \$\frac{5}{15}\$\(\) na. \(\) na. ran, 'myself'.

21. The plural number of personal pronouns are formed also by adding তথা cag, and তথা ব্ৰহ্ম cag.rnams; e.g. ঘণ্টা চdag. cag, or ঘণ্টা ব্ৰহ্ম bdag.cag.rnams 'we'.

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

- 22. The Demonstrative pronouns are $\Im \widehat{\varsigma}$ hdi 'this' and $\widehat{\varsigma}$ de 'that'
- 23. The interrogative pronouns are § su 'who', ¶ ⊆ gan 'which', 'whether' and ₹ ci 'what'.
- 24. The interrogatives $\sqrt[8]{}$ su 'who' and $\sqrt[8]{}$ gan 'which' are used also in the relative sense. Sometimes instead of $\sqrt[8]{}$ su $\sqrt[8]{}$ 'that which' or 'he that' is used. $\sqrt[8]{}$ gan. žig 'whoever,' 'whichever, whatever', $\stackrel{8}{\stackrel{}{\stackrel{}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}{\stackrel{}}}}$ ji or $\sqrt[8]{}$ 'that which, what' are other relatives.

VERBS

- 25. Verbs have the same form in all the persons and numbers.
- 26. The present participle which may be regarded also as verbal noun or taken both adjectively and substantively and always terminates either in \(\Pi \) pa or \(\Pi \) ba, according to the preceding letter, forms the theme of a verb; e. g. \(\frac{3}{3} \frac{7}{3} \) byed pa 'doing' or 'a doing'. Verbs in a dictionary are found in this form, and it is followed also in these pages.
- 27. The infinitive is formed by adding Tra to the present participle; e. g. \$\frac{3}{7}\frac{7}{15}\$ byed.par, 'to do'; \$\frac{7}{17}\frac{7}{15}\$ hgro.bar, 'to go'. Sometimes such particles as \$\frac{7}{5}\$ tu, \$\frac{5}{3}\$ du, etc. are added to roots to form infinitives; e. g. \$\frac{3}{7}\frac{7}{5}\$ byed.du, Skt. kartum 'to do.'

- 28. The present tense is expressed variously:
- (a) By dropping the termination 되 pa or 되 ba of the present participle; e. g. 冠 気力, kho.byed, 'he does'; 戸 乌萸 kho.hgro, 'he goes'.
- (b) By the reduplication of the final letter of the root and adding the vowel \widetilde{W} o to it; e, g. \widetilde{A} \widetilde{A} \widetilde{A} kho byed do, 'he does.'
- (c) By adding 축구 byed or 축구구 byed do to the infinitive; e. g. [취' 유피덕자 축구 kho hgro bar. byed or [취' 유피덕자 축구 kho hdro bar. byed do, Skt. lit. sa gamanam karoti, i. e. sa gacchati 'he goes'. It is to be noted that often the sign of the infinitive is omitted; e. g. [취' 유피 축구 kho.hgro.byed, 'he goes'.
- (d) By adding to the root 직원 기자 bžin.pa or either of the two auxiliaries, 유통의 hdug 'to remain' and 활도 snan 'to be' preceded by any one of the following particles: 한국 kyin, 한국 gyin, 비취 gin, 육주 hin, and 친척 yin according to the final letter of the root (see p. 226); e.g. 한국 지원 기자 byed.bžin.pa, 'he does'; 한국 지원 기자 byed.kyin.hdug, 'he is doing'.
- 29. As regards the form there is no difference between the past participle and the past tense; e.g. SN smras is both the past participle and the past tense of the root SN ba 'to say'.

- 30. Generally N s is added to the root to form the past tense; e.g. 닭지 smras, 'said' from 쥝 smra 'to say'; 기정도지 gsungs, 'said' from
- 31. Sometimes the prefix \Re h of the root is dropped; e.g. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ gyur 'is become' from $\frac{\pi}{3}$ hgyur, 'to become'. Some roots drop their \Re h, and at the end assume \Re s; e.g. $\frac{\pi}{3}$ bris 'wrote' from $\frac{\pi}{3}$ hbri, 'to write'.
- 32. Frequently the past or the perfect tense is formed by adding to the root one of the following auxiliaries: 95% hdug, 3% zin, 3% gyur, 3% yin, 5% tshar, 3% byun, and 3% son; e. g. 9% see. zin, 'knew'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

33. The future is generally formed from the infinitive by adding AJA hgyur; e. g. JAAAJA byed par hgyur, Skt. karisyati 'he will do.' As in Sanskrit, a future participle in J bye, or AAJA par bya ba, or AAJA bar bya ba, as the case may be according to the preceding letter of the root, is also used to express the future tense; e. g. AAJA hgro bya, or AAJAAJA hgro bar bya ba, Skt. gantavyam, but strictly gamanam kartavyam, 'about to go'.

For irregular forms see Rule 36.

34. The imperative is formed variously: (a) Sometimes the present

or the past tense is used for it; e. g. 직중계 hdug, 'do sit'; 취도 son (past of 직접기 hgro ba), 'go away'. (b) Sometimes the vowel of a root is changed; e. g. 폴zo, 'do eat' from 콩 za or 콩지 za.ba 'to eat'. (c) Sometimes it is formed from the infinitive by adding to it 핏도 함께 gyur.cig, 직계 śog, or 직계 함께 śog.cig; e. g. 직원기도 핀도. 항의 śog.spar.gyur.cig, Skt. jānātu, 'let him know'.

- 35. The conditional is formed by adding \(\bar{\gamma} \) na to the form of the present or past tense; e. g. from \(\bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \) byed, Skt. $k_{\bar{r}}$ 'to do' \(\bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \) byed. na, Skt. $k_{\bar{r}}$ 'if he would do'; \(\bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \bar{\gamma} \) byas na, Skt. lit. $k_{\bar{r}}$ to sati, 'it being done'.
- 36 Verbal roots that are preceded by \Re h and based on the following ten radical letters from their present, past, and future tenses and the imperative differently causing many irregularities: \Re kh, \Re g; \Re ch, \Re j; \Re th, \Im d; \Im ph, \Im b; \Im tsh, \Re dz. The forms are shown in the following ten tables in which the reader is advised to note the changes of the sounds:

Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
द्राम्य-च	AFA	নশ্ন-ইব	বশ্বশ	নি ম
hkhal ha 'to spin'	hkhal	bkal.zin	bkal	khol

त्यूर.म	كألتح	ন্শুম:∄ৰ	বশূম	P.T.
hkhur ba, 'to carry'	ḥkhur	.bkur.zin	bkur	khur
तह्निर्य	٩ <u>ڦ</u> ٢	ন্মুশ	ন্ম	<u>5</u> 5
ḥkhrud.pa, 'to wash	` ḥkhrud	bkrus	bkru	khrud
		No. 2		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
प्रमीमाश.रा	৸য়ৢয়	चर्णाचा	<u>र्म</u> ीमा	रिमा
ḥgugs.pa, 'to call'	ḥgugs	bkug	dgug	khug
८ मुर्ग स	৭ শূম	न्गुस	<u> ব্</u> যান	দ্রম
ḥgum.pa, 'to kill'	ḥgu m	bkum	dgum	khum
दमोग्रहाय	८मोमाश	বশ্ব	<u> निम</u>	र्मिम
hgegs.pa, 'to prohibit'	ḥgegs	bkag	dgag	khog

Verb ८कमा-च		Present ৭৯ন	Past নতনাম	Future একনা	Imp. ইঘ
ḥchag.pa,	'to walk'	ḥchag	bcags	bcag	chog
				or	म्बिमा śog
⊰ ರ್ಜ.4		ಇ ಹರ	বৰদ্ধ	ব্ৰু	延
ḥchan.ba,	'to hold'	ḥchan	bcans	bcan	chon

A SKELETON GRAMMAR

lv

বুক্টব-ঘ	ಇ ಹೆಇ	ন উ ন শ	নউন	£47
ḥchib.pa, 'to mount	, p c pip	ḥci bs	bcib	chib

No. 4

Verb .	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
८हेम'-च	८हेम	ন জ্বী	मल्म or मलिमा	(ৰ্শ
ḥjig.pa, 'to destroy ਨਵੇਹਾਂਧ	ḥjig ĄÈ̃ą	bžig 디ବି디শ	bžib or gžig দাৰ্দীন	žig Õ
hjib.pa, 'to suck' এইমহাম	hjib ८) हें सहा	bžibs নইজ	_{gžib} मॉर्वेझ	žib ŠĀ
hjoms.pa, 'to conqu	er' ḥjoms	bcom	gžom	chom

Verb	Present	Past	Future	$l_{mp_{\star}}$
র্ঘাশ ন	ব্রদাশ	म 5माश	ব্দুলা	र्श्रमा
hthags.pa, 'to grind,	ḥthags	btags	btag	thog
प्रश्रुट.च	८,शु⊏ ′	ন্তুহয়	45 r	त्रश्रुट
ḥthun.ba, 'to drink'	hthu ñ	btuńs	btun	ḥthuṅ
दर्शेर म	पर्श र	4 35×	मार्डेन	त्रेर
hthor.ba, 'to scatter	' ḥthor	btor	gtor	ḥthor

VELD	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
	RŜE	ISC	뒤축드	খ্রী
hdin.ba, 'to spread'	hdin	btin	^{gdin}	thiń
	RJA	75 Cl	मानुत्य	ĄQ
ḥdul.ba, 'to subdue'	ḥdul	btul	gdul	thul
요주피장'의	प्रदेनास	यहिमा	मार्नेमा	회미
ḥdegs.pa, 'to lift up'	ḥdeg s	bteg	gdeg	theg
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
८.सूस्र-च	RAM	뙷띠	독립적	শ্লিম
hphral.ba, 'to separa 옥월'디	te, pbphraj	phral 취	dbral 5립	phrol
hphri.ba, 'to substrac	et' ḥphri	phri	dbri	phri
Verb	Present	Past	Future	lmp.
द्रवेग्रस्य	द्रीम्स	শ্ৰীদা	5वैम	취미
hbigs.pa 'to pierce'	hbigs	phig	dbig	phig
여명기기	955		555	F
ḥbud.pa, 'to put off'	ḥbud	phud	dbud	phuḍ

Α	SKELETC	ON GRAMMAR		lvii
K-3/M-4	৸ঀৢ৸	শ্ন	ন্ নুম	শ্ব
ḥbul.ba, 'to offer'	 pbul	phul	dbul	phul.
		No. 9		
. 015	Present 오쵸피	Past নুৰ্বনাগ	Future ন্ত্ৰ	Imp. ईंग
ḥtshag.pa, 'to sift' ДЖС'Ч	htshag RÆC	btsags নর্তীম্য	btsag নুর্টুদ	tshog మే్
htshon.ba, 'to sell' QÃU'A	htshon AFA	btsons বুরুঁম	btson ঘর্ম	tshon Eq
ḥtshol.ba, 'to search'	ḥtshol	btsoal	btsal	tshol
•		No. 10		
Verb	Present	Past	Future	Imp.
पहुर्य.य	दिं न	다용다.	피율ㄷ	ST.
ḥdzin.pa, 'to seize'	ḥdzin	bzuń ,	gzuń	zuń
प्रहेश.च	प ^{ह्} ध	বর্তুম ব্রুম	শাৰুম	클和
hdzum.pa, 'to close'	ḥdzum	bstum, zum	gzum	zum
दहें र्	RET	नहें7	माहें	₹
hdzed.pa 'to receive	, indred	bdzed	gzed	zed.

37 Verbs with the five prefixes, viz. \(\begin{align*} \begin{ali

do not; e. g. ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ gci.ba, 'to make water', retains its ਸ੍ਰੈ g in ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂ gci (present), ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ gcis (past), etc., while ਸ੍ਰੀਫੈਂਸ੍ੰਸ gcod.pa, 'to cut' in the present is ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ੍ਰ gcod, but in the past ਸ਼੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ੍ਰ bcad, in the future ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ੍ਰ gcad, and in the imperative ਫ਼ੈਂਸ੍ਰ chod or ਸ੍ਰੈਫੈਂਸ੍ਰ gcod.

In most verbs the prefix R h is used only in the present tense.

38. Active verbs are formed from the corresponding neuter ones by an addition, contraction, or transformation of a letter in the latter; e. g. 닭 기 skye.ba 'to be born,' but 뒷 기 skyed.pa, 'to generate'; 지밋기기 hgrub.pa 'to be accomplished', but 뒷 기기 sgrub.pa 'to accomplish'; 지밋기기 hbral.ba, 'to be separated', but 지목의기기 hpral.ba 'to separate'.

THE CAUSATIVE

The causative is formed by adding $\P \in \P$ hjug. pa 'to command, induce' (pr. $\P \in \P$ hjug, past $\P \in \P$ beug, fut. $\P \in \P$ gžug, imp. $\in \P$ chug) to the infinitive; e. g. $\P \in \P$ hjug.pa, we have $\P \in \P$ hpri. bar hug.pa 'to cause to write'; $\inf \P \in \P$ byed.du. beug, Skt. kārita 'caused to do' (BC, 29").

It is to be noted that sometimes the sign of the infinitive is dropped; e. g. from 乌原子乌 hkhyer.ba 'to carry' 乌原子乌夷河沿

khyer.hjug pa for 乌贾木 j '乌夷河' hkhyer. du.hjug.pa 'to cause to carry'. Here the infinitive sign j du is dropped.

When speaking respectfully 豪风与 stol.ba 'to send' is used instead of 乌夷河 되 for forming a casual verb; e. g. 预河 汽 豪风 되 klog. tu stol.ba 'to cause to read'.

GERUNDS

Gerunds are made by adding the particles $\hat{\beta}$ te, $\hat{\beta}$ de, and $\hat{\beta}$ ste in accordance with the preceding final consonant (see p. 222), as well as $\hat{\beta}$ nas to the verb of the present and the past tenses; e. g. $\hat{W}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ yod de, $bh\bar{u}tv\bar{u}$, 'being'; $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ hdug, ste, uşitv \bar{u} , 'having lived' or 'having remained; $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ brten, nas $(\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta})$ rten, pa, \bar{u} - \hat{v} 'sri 'to hold', 'to have recourse to,' pf. $\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}\hat{\beta}$ brten) \bar{u} 'sritya, 'having held'.

ADVERBS

Adverbs are formed in many cases by adding such particles as the following to adjectives: 5 tu. 5 du, 9 n, 7 r, 5 ru; e.g. 75 kun. tu sarvatra 'every where'; 577 myur. du, āśu, 'śighram 'promptly'; 5777, nan par, mandam 'badly'.



PART I TEXTS

|| · 古刻·大口·新世·日 ||

II ŚES. RAB. SDOŃ. BU II

॥ प्रज्ञाद्ण्डः ॥

नेश.रच.र्ट.सक्र्स.	श्रेम.	बेर् रे ।
śes.rab.dan.mñam.	mig.	med.de 1
प्रज्ञा- समं	चक्षुः	नास्ति ।
श्र्रासानान्द्रास्त्रमः	शुरु-दा	होत् ।
rmońs.pa.dań.mñam.	mun.pa.	med
मोह- सम्	तमः	नास्ति ।
ब र्-दर्-च-प्ये-	न्यू च	शेर् ।
nad.hdra.ba.yi.	dgra.bo.	med 1
रोग-समः	হাসু:	नास्ति ।
तके.च.र्ट.स ³ स.	प्रह्माश्चर्यः	श्रेत् ॥
ḥchi.ba.dan.mñam.	hjigs.pa.	med 11
मृत्यु- समं	भयं	नास्ति ॥ 105

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चधुर्नास्ति मोहसमं तमः। नास्ति रोगसमः शतुर्नास्ति मृत्युसमं भयम्॥ न्म पदे ৭শূ ব चाकुद्धाः धेवने । dam.pahi. hgro.ba. gñis. yin.te 1 गती द्धे *** सतः** स्तः । अर्देगार्नामी মর্ন্। র্রুদাশ নভিব। me.tog.dag.gi. mgo.lcogs.bžin कुसुमानां स्तवक-वत्। वहमानेत. শব-দীশ শ্বীন चर्गर चत्रम ।

বিশামান্তি নিয়া নিয়ার বিশামান্তি বিশামান্তি বিশামান্তি বিয়ার বিশাসির ॥ এই বিশাসির ॥ এই

kun.gyis spyir.

मुर्घि

सर्वेण

bkur.baham t

पुज्यते अथवा ।

hjig.rten.

लोकेन

कुसुमस्तवकस्येव हे गती तु महात्मनाम् । मूर्ष्टिन वा धार्यते लोकेविशीर्येत वनेऽथवा ॥

Q

माट विमा	พิราณา	मोर्नेर ग्रेर	9551
gan.žig.	yid.la.	gnod.byed	ḥdod ۱
यस्य	मनसि	* अपकारम्	इन्छत्
ने·स·	र्हमार्ड्.	श्रेष. क्रेमा.	可能
de.la.	rtag.tu.	sñan.tshig.	brjod 1
तस्य	सदा	प्रिय- वाष्यं	ब्रूयात् ।
€4.41.	£.2	নুষ্য নাৰ্ছাই সেইছি	ž
rnon.pa.	ri.dwa	gs.gsod.mthon	. tshe I
व्याधः	Đ.	ग~ वध- * दर्शन-	काले।
थेर्दर	म्र्यं इ	त्र सेत्रयः	বৰীৰ ॥
yid.hon	glu. sña	n. len.pa.	bžin 11
हृदयङ्गमं	गीतं * म	धुरं गायति	यथा॥ 17

यस्य चाप्रियमन्त्रिच्छेत्तस्य ब्रूयात् सदा प्रियम् । व्याघो मृगवधं कर्तुं .गीतं गायति सुखरम् ॥

নাৰ্থ-মে.	मोर्वे ५ म	બ.વેશ.	55.1
gažan.la.	gnod.pa.	ma.byas.	dan I
पर-	सन्तापं	अ-कृत्वा	ঘ
नुस्रवः वः	५र्5ु य	শ. ටি শ. ·	٩٤٠ i
dman. Ia.	ḥdud.pa.	ma.byas.	śin I
नीच-	नम्रतां	अ- फ़ुत्वा।	
নুম'ন্ব	प्रमः है.	와.젊도쇠.	피도:
dam.pai	lam.ni	ma.spans.	gan I
सतः	वर्त्म	अनुत्सृज्य	यत्
3c. 4.	र्ने नै	भट.हा. लू	۹۱
ñun.ba	de.ni.	man.po.	yin I
अल्पं	् तद्		वित ॥ 42

अञ्चल्या परसस्ताप्रमङ्ख्या नीचनप्रताम् । अनुत्रहुज्य सतां वर्त्मं यत्स्वस्पमपि तद्द् बहु ॥ ॥

चार.ज. <u> ବ୍ୟ:5:ସ୍ତି</u>5:ସ: 회간. I gan. la. žal.ta.byed.pa. man l * नेतारः यत्र बहुवः । রমর.৫২. মাদর.এম. ट.मुंज.कु । thams.cad. mkhas.par. na.rgyal. che i सर्वे ^६पण्डित-°मानिनः * °महा-। मार्ड में केर देर या ΨĽ. गाव. kun. kyan gtso.bo.ñid. hdod. pa I सर्वे अपि इच्छन्ति । प्रमुत्वम् रे.ले. কুনাধা-⁴প্ৰধাৰ पे चुन्ना तर. पेनीर ॥ de.yi tshogs.rnams. hjig.par. hgyur li वृन्दानि तानि अवसीदन्ति ॥ 53

> सर्वे यत्र विनेतारः सर्वे पिएडतमानिनः । सर्वे प्रभुत्वमिन्छन्ति तद्दृन्दमनसीदिति ॥

ß

चट.ज.	Ã.	व्यर्	र्हे	শ্বীন	श.इंच ।
gan.la.	blo.	yod.	de.	stok	s.ldan !
यस्य	बुद्धिः	अस्ति	सः	2	ालवान् ।
ह्यं से र	র্কুবরু	.௰ౢఄ≅౹.	3	'बैग'	51
blo.med. अबोधस्य		s.kyis छिन	ci	.žig. किं	bya। कार्यम्।
हे विमा	• श्रेट	मो.	र्ध्व	₹	91
ci.žig	sen	.ge.	sto	bs.dan	.ldan ı
कश्चित्	स्	तंहः	*	बलवान्	
इ.च्ट.च्रेश	•	કે.	র্মুনা:১৮:	되 ^면	
ri.bon.gis.		ni.	srog.dan.	bral 11	
शशकेन		हि	* निपातिः	1: 11 85	

बुद्धिर्यस्य बलं तस्य अवोधस्य कुतो बलम् । पश्य सिंहो मदोनमत्तः शशकेन निपातितः ॥

È-35.	पहुन्राश्चरा.	थ्र.ग्र <u>ी</u> ट.च ।
ji.srid	hjigs.pa.	ma.byuṅ.ba 1
यावद्	भयम्	अनागतम् ।
<u> ই</u> -শ্রীন্	८ हम्बर्गास.	∀ह्रमोश.तर.चै
de.srid.	ḥjigs.la.	ḥjigs.par.bya
तावद्	भयस्य	भेतव्यम् ।
पहूर्माश्च.रा.	सर्देशनुः	वैदःसद्गः क्रा
ḥjigs.pa.	mnon.du.	byun.baḥi. tshe ı
भये	* अभि -	आगते ।
- 55		_~_
८हमासासिन	₹.₫ᠵ.	चार्ष्य.तर. व ॥
ḥjigs.med.lt	a.bur.	gžom.par.bya 11
अभीत- र	ब न्	प्रहर्तव्यम् ॥ 89

ताबद्वयस्य भेतन्यं याबद्वयमनागतम् । आगतं तु भयं द्वष्ट्वा प्रहर्तन्यमभीतवत् ॥

ধ্বহেম.দ্রীধ্র.	শ্বৰ্থ,নূ	लूटश.झटश.हे ।
sans.rgyas	mgon.po.	yońs.spańs.te
बुद्धं	नाथं	परिसञ्य ।
뢍.	चिविष्य.ज. ब्रे.	स्मानुराय।
lha.	gžan.la. ni	phyag.byed.pa I
देवम्	अन्यम्	नमस्करोति ।
표· 도작·	चाट.चींटू.	दम्बस-र्- ने।
blo.nan.	gan.gāḥi	ḥgram.du.ni I
दुर्मतिः	गङ्गायाः	तीरे।
শ্বুম.বুধা.	ম্রিব-ঘ	व्रेर्-स-र्ट-सक्ट्रा
skom.nas.	khron.pa.	byed dan mtshuns 11
तृषितः	कूप'	करोति इव ॥ 100

Cf. विश्वान्तरं परित्यज्य देवान्तरमुपासते । तृषितो जाह्नवीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः ॥

ସମ୍ମି.ଜ୍ୟୁ.	₫Ľ.₫≰I.	ন্যন্ নি	<u> </u>
brgya.yi.	nan.nas.	dpaḥ.bo.	skye i
शतस्य	मध्यात्	शूरः	जायते ।
र्कूट.ची.	बंट.बं≼ा.	প্রদিধ্য.ব.	<u> </u>
ston.gi.	nań.nas.	mkhas.pa.	byuň 1
सहस्रस्य	मध्यात्	पण्डितो	जायते ।
प्रती.क्रूट.जशः	- વેં	अह्रदश.त.	(E)
brgya.ston.l	as. ni	mdzańs.pa.	ste I
शत- सहस्रान्	हि	क्ष प्राज्ञः ।	
महिंदान	શું.તથ.	શુ. શુેલદ.	শ্বন।
gton.ba	skye.ḥam.	mi. skyeḥan.	srid II
दाता	जायते वा	न जायतेऽपि	वा ॥ 132

शतेषु जायते शूरः सहस्रेषु च परिडतः वक्ता दशसहस्रेषु दाता भवति वा न वा ॥

র্না.বরুল. -5। यर्ने.यद्रे. €4.\\ sdug.bshal. te rjes.la. bde.bahi. दुःखं। अनन्तरं सुखस्य धेव । নই'ন' ≣≰.ਯ. र्जया.चर्जिल. bde.ba. sdug.bsňal. rjes.la. yin 1 भवति । सुखं दुःखस्य अनन्तरं कें यदे र्भ्या द्या । শু.ধ্বশ্বশ্ৰ.ট্ৰী. bde.sdug.dag mi.rnams.kyi. ni. हि सुख-दुःखे । मनुष्याणां विद्रियर मेर मेर प्रोमेर से प्रिक्र न hkhor.bar.byed 11 hkhor.lo.bžin.du. परिवर्तेते ॥ 64 चक्र-वत्

> सुखस्यानन्तरं दुःखं दुःखस्यानन्तरं सुखम्। बक्रवत्परिवर्तन्ते दुःखानि च सुखानि च॥

चाट.बुचा. מביצָּימי ले'य। gan.žig. lan.tsho.la. ži.ba ı यौवने यः शान्तः । ने के <u>લુ . વર</u>. यर्गाःग्रेशः नेश। de.ni. ži.bar. bdag.gis. śes I तं हि मन्ये । शान्तम् अहं ल्ट्स.श्. बर्. स.च । ব্রমধ্য প্রমধ্য স khams.rnams. yons.su.zad.pa.na परि- क्षीणेषु। धातुषु ર્ક પ્લેશું ર ત િ 🦠 🦓 . શ્રુ. ci.yi.phyir.na. ži. mi. hgyur 11 जायते ॥ 126 कुत: शमः न

> नवे वयसि यः शान्तः स शान्त इति मे मितः। भातुषु क्षीयमाणेषु शमः कस्य न जायते॥

ण-५-ण-धे द्यश्च.व. वृ।

ka.ta.ka.yi hbras.bu. ni l कतकस्य हि फलं

কু.প্রধার্থা. १८.वर.बुर. अर्र.कुं।

chu.rnams. dan.bar.byed. mod.kyi i अम्बु-प्रसादकं यद्यपि ।

दे.ली. भूट. १ भ. श्रीश. त. लूश ।

de.yi min.tsam.smras.pa.yis 1

तस्य नाम- मात्र- * कथनात्।

chu. rdul.dan.bar. mi.

byed.do 11 वारि * प्रसन्न क्रियते ॥ 168 न

> फलं कतकवृक्षस्य यद्यप्यम्बुप्रसादकम् । न नामग्रहणादेव तस्य वारि प्रसीद्ति॥

<u>श</u> ्च	नार्नाः	श्ची.च्रास्त्रासः	नार्ना ।
sbrul.	gdug.	skye.bo.nan.p	•
सर्पः	क ्रः	दुजनः	क्रूरः।
ಶ್ಚೆದ.ಗಳು.	डीचा.राज्य	ક્રુે.⊏વ.	गर्ना ।
sbrul.las.	lhag.pa	r skye.nan	. gdug I
सर्पात	अधिकं	दुर्जनः	क्रूरः।
मुता गर्	J. \$14.	₹ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८ ८	v. ঘুন।
sbral. gdug	g. sman.	dan snags.kyi	s. thub
सर्पः क्रूरः	औपधेन	च मन्त्रेण	* राक्यः ।
흵.ㄷ쉭.	मार्गाःच	माट.मीश-	ବିା
skye.nan	gdug.pa.	gan.gis	ži I
दुर्जनः	क्रूरः	केन	* शास्यति ॥ 173

सर्पः क्रूरः खलः क्रूरः सर्पात् क्रूरतरः खलः। मन्त्रीपथवशः सर्पः खलः केन निवायंते॥

वर्तेर्यः	ીવ. ટે.	젊다. 다 자 년]শ।
ḥdod.pa.	kun.tu.	spań.ba	r.gyis 1
कामं	सर्वथा	जही	हे ।
चाता.हे.	휫드.다고.	श्.	वैद्याच ।
gal.te	spon.bar.	ma.	nus.na l
चेत्	हातुं	न	शक्यते ।
র ম .ল. ব্না	.w.	٩٩٤٠	নীশ
thar.pa.dag	g.la.	ḥdod.par.	gyis 1
मोक्षं	प्रति	कामं	कुरु ।
	×		4 1
रें केर	રે.જો.	쥙7	ध्वेव वे ॥
de. ñid.	de.yi.	sman.	yin no II
स हि	तस्य	भेषजं	भवति ॥ 188

कामः सर्वात्मना हैयः स चेद्वातुं न शक्यते । स मोक्षं प्रति कर्तव्यः स हि तस्य हि भेषजम् ॥

글쇠.너쇠.	≅४.म्री.		द्येत् रहसार	אב. ו
zas.las.	zan.gyi		phyed.tsa	m.yan
यासाद् -	अन्नस्य		अर्ध-मात्राम्	अपि ।
授C.白.설화회.너.		કુ≱ા.	શ્રે.	ब्रेंग् ।
slon.ba.rnams	.la.	cis.	mi.	ster !
અર્થિષુ		किं	न	दीयते ।
٩٩٩٠٠	্ট্≉ামহ	वि	त्र् _{वर} ः	1.ME.
ḥdod.dan.	rjes.mt]	-	ḥbyor.	pa. yan
इच्छा-	अनुरूपः		विभवः	च।
नाट.मी.ष्ट्र.व.	৭ রূ		८मुँ≍ ।	
gan.gi.tshe.na	þЬу	uń.ba	. hgyur 1	
कदा			यति ॥ 199	

त्रासाद्दि तद्द्ध च कस्मान्नो दीयतेऽधिषु । इच्छानुरूपो विभवः कदा कस्य भविष्यति ॥

ỗ(L.건.Ŋ 1 ষ্ট্রই'নশ্ব. 휡4.2년. ston.pa.yi 1 spyod.pas. sbyin.dan. विह्यीनेन। भोग-दान-ध्येदः दः में। व्र. देश. व्र. यर्ग. nor.bdag. yin. na. gol. nor. des. भवति यदि। धन- पतिः धनेन तेन र्बर दे केद ज़ैद ज़ैद । यदना जुद दे । nor. de.ñid.kyis. bdag. kyan. ni i धनेन तेन एव . अपि। वयम र्दर मुं पर्मा चें हेश स धेता nor.gyi. bdag.po. cis yin II ma. कि भवामः ॥ 201 धनस्य पतयः न

> दानभोगविहीनेन धनेन धनिनो यदि । भवाभः किं न तेनेव धनेन धनिनो वयम ॥

7୍ୟୁଲ'ସଦି' ୶ମ'ଲ'ଶି । चाट.बुचा. dmyal.baḥi nad.la.ni ı gan.žig. व्याधेः । नरक-य: वरिता ही हेर्य। নার্থ-ব hdi.la. mi. byed.pa gso.ba. करोति। चिकित्सां न इह अव.भूर. चार्थ.श्. son.nas. sman.med. gnas.su हि । निरोषधं स्थानं गत्वा नुरःव्येर । बर्-दर-चड्य-च्य है. byar.yod 1 nad.dan.bcas.pas. ci. करिष्यति ॥ 206 कि सरुजः

> इहैव नरकव्याधेश्चिकित्सां न करोति यः। गत्वा निरोषधं स्थानं सरुजः किं करिष्यति॥

Ē.ĀŽ.a	£.4±.	मुर्केन	űε.	ने ।
ji.srid.ļ	ntsho.bar.	gsod.	kyai	i. ni I
यावज्-	जीवं	ञ तः	अपि	1
<u>ব্</u> যু:ব	<u> څ</u> ې د د	€	j. c	रचीर.मी ।
dgra.bo	. zad.pa	ır.	mi	ḥgyur.gyi
शत्रुः	क्षीणो		न	भवति ।
रदःमीः	语·a·	35	নম্	٩
ran.gi	khro.ba.	ñid	bsad.	na l
आत्मनः	क्रोधः	एव	हन्यते	यदि ।
इ .कु.	न्मु'र्च	35	নাইছি	ध्येव ।
de.ni.	dgra.bo.	ñid.	gsod.	yin l
तेन	शत्रुः	एव	हत:	भवति ॥ 208

न द्विषन्तः क्षयं यान्ति यावजीवमपि व्रतः । क्रोधमेव तु यो हन्ति तेन सर्वे द्विषो हताः ॥

ध्यश.बर. ११४. द्र. भवेर.चर.चे । thams.cad. chos.ni. mñan.par.bya 1 सर्व-धर्मः हि श्रोतव्यः । র্থ.পথ 59.5. △ヨヒ.집.촹 | thos.nas. rab.tu. bzuń.bya. ste 1 धारयितव्यः । श्रुत्वा सं-चोट.(ब्रेची. वर्षा केर. श्रेन्य। gan.žig. bdag. ñid. mi.ḥdod.pa I यत् आत्मनः अनिष्टम्। एव रे.र्या নাভৰ মে স্কু-59 II de.dag. gžan.la mi. bya.ho I तत् परस्य कर्तव्यम् ॥ 212॥

> श्रूयतां धर्मसर्वस्वं श्रुत्वा च हृदि धार्यताम् । आत्मनः प्रतिकुलानि न परेषां समाचरेत् ।

र्चा.च.चश्चेचश्च. dan dpaḥ.po. dan 1 rig.pa.bslabs. **कृतविद्यः** च शूरः च। चीचचीश.पचट.र्जिय. वीट.शुट्री בור. *אר*. gzugs.bzań.ldan. bud.med gan. yan. या अपि रूपवती योषित् ः नाट.र्. ५म्.४म्.४न gan. du ḥgro.ḥgyur.ba l gan. dan. गमिष्यन्ति । यत्र यत्र रे. रे. रे. के. रेसमा केव. <u>व</u>्या ni. dpal. chen. thob 11 de.dan.der. हि * श्रियं महतीं लभन्ते ॥ 226 तत्र तत्र

> शूराश्च कृतविद्यारच रूपवत्यश्च योषितः। यत्र यत्र गमिष्यन्ति तत्र तत्र कृताद्राः॥

हुची.स.झब.	55.	শ্রীমে.শ্র্	वै ।
rig.pa.ldan.	dan	rgyal.po.	ni I
विद्वान्	च	राजा	1
न्।ट.र्नुद्रहः	ঘ3ম.ন.	হা.	धेर है।
gan.duḥan.	mñam.p	a. ma.	yin. te
कुत्र अ	पि तुल्यः	न	भवति ।
ਗ਼ੁੈਯ.ਗ਼੍.	रूट.ची.	જીવા.ય.	নশুক্
rgyal.po.	ran.gi.	yul.na.	bkur 1
राजा	स्वस्य	देशे	पूज्यते ।
रूचा.देथ.	गुन-५	বশুম বম	.∀ਜ਼ੀਂਟ ॥
rig.ldan.	kun.tu.	bkur. bar	.hgyur II
विद्वान्	सर्वत्र		ıı 227

विद्वत्त्वं च नृपत्वं च नैव तुल्यं कदाचन । स्वदेशे पूज्यते राजा विद्वान सर्वत्र पूज्यते ॥

দা<u>র</u>নারা ব্ন মেনের্ক্র ব্রাক্তিনারা বিন ।
gzugs. dan lan.tsho. phun.tshogs.śin ।
ভব- (ব) যীবন- মন্দ্রারা ।

नुं भ्रेनिश प्रेट नी से र्हेन् स्ट्रिस ।
rgya.skyegs.śin.gi. me.tog.ltar ।
किंगुकस्य क्रुसम्म इव ।

নিনা'ন্দ'র্ম' ব' আইম' ম' ৠব ॥
rig.dan.bral. na. mdzes. °ma. yin ॥
श विद्याद्दीनाः शोभन्ते न ॥ 228

रूपयौवनसम्पन्ना विशालकुलम्भवाः। विद्याहीनाः न शोमन्ते निर्मन्धा इव किंशुकाः॥

यर् यः तर्र् र्मायः 9551 bde.ba.hdod.na. rig.pa. hdor 1 * सुखार्थी विद्यां त्यजेत्। र्मना साम्बर्धना यदे य 9551 rig.pa.hdod.na. bde.ba. hdor 1 * विद्यार्थी यजेत् । सुखं यट्रे.ज्ञब्र. र्रमायः ना.ज. bde.ldan hgrub 1 rig.pa. ga.la. सुखार्थिन: विद्या सिध्यति । कुत्र रेमा य द्व मानेर 75 1 ना.ल. rig.pa.don.gñer. ga.la. bde II विद्यार्थिनः कुत: सुखम् ॥ 230 सुखार्थिनः कुतो विद्या नास्ति विद्यार्थिनः सुखम्।

सुखार्थी वा त्यजेद्विद्यां विद्यार्थी वा त्यजेत् सुखम् ॥

4

रूमा.र्ट.ज्ञब्.ल.	चाबिब. श्रुत्म. म	اد. ا
rig.dan.ldan.la.	gžan. yul	gan I
र्सावद्यस्य	विदेशः	कः।
황이다.)	A.EU.	গু
sñan.par.smra.la	pha.rol.	su
* प्रियवादिनः	परः	कः।
वैश्व.रट.जेब.ज.	प्रिंग. ब्रि.	चीट. ।
nus.dań.ldan.la.	khur. lci.	gan l
समर्थस्य	भारः गुरुः	कः।
चक्किं,र्ट.केंबे.ज	घना.रूट.	हैं ॥
brston.dan.ldan.la.	thag rin.	ci· 232
व्यवसायिनः	द्रां	किस्।।

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् । को विदेशः सविद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ॥

श्चेर'यर'ग्चेर' जुनाश.श्रुच. २८ . । 55. skyed.par.byed. dan, legs.slob. dan i जनिता * सु-शिक्षकः च च मा⊏.⊌ुमा. रूची.ध.र्हर.च. 55.1 gan žig. rig pa ster ba. dan 1 विद्यादाता यः च। 필성.퉑노.섭. 55. भुःपह्रमाशःसुव । zas ster ba. dan. mi.hjigs.sbyin अन्न-दाता * अ-भय-दाता। ন্স:হ্য্ ५५.२च. 5.95 1 lna.po hdi.dag. pha.rubśad 11 पितर: एते पश्च * स्मृताः ॥ 237

> जनिता चोपनेना च यश्च विद्यां प्रयच्छिति। अन्नदाता भयत्राता पञ्चैते पितरः स्मृताः॥

ন্ট্রঝ:র্য্	र्ह्मिक हो ।	오 ㄷ. ᅿ.	551
rgyal.po.	blon.po.	chun ma,	dan I
राज-	मन्त्रि-	पत्नी	둭
ই'বৰীৰ'	মহ্ব'বুরু.	\$ 5 .81	75.1
de bžin	mdzaḥ'.bol	i, chu'n.	ma· dan i
तथा	मित्रस्य	पर्ल	ं च
म्बर चर्	ŶĽ.Ń.	य.कुर	रे ।
spun zlņai	chun ma	ma ñid.	de I
सोदरस्य	पत्नी भ्रातृ	माता एव।	
वि. द्य्.	८ र्रे.रमा	क्ष.र.	595 II
lńa.po-	ḥdi dag	ma ru.	bśad 11
पश्च	एता:	मातर:	स्मता: ॥ 238

राजपत्नी गुरोः पत्नी मित्रपत्नी तथैत च । पत्नीमाता स्वमाता च पञ्चीताः पितरः स्मृताः ॥

के.पर.पर्वरायः 3.1 blun.la ñe.bar.bstan.pani 1 मूर्खस्य **उपदेशो**ं हि পেট্রিনা.গরু. প্ৰবৃ <u>ૄલે.સુે</u> ×. शेव। hkhrug pahi. rgyu. yin. ži.phyir. min I क्रोध-हेतुः भवति शान्तये न भवति । পনা.পর্মা. दें.स. **पेश्टश.**त. lag hgro. htthuns.pa. ni 1 ho ma भुजङ्गानां षयः-पानम् र्मा. पद्मेता. प्रचयः हिमा में ॥ ८चीर.च. dug.hphel. hgyur.ba. hbahžig.go. 11 विष-वर्धनं भवति केवलम् ॥ 239

> उपदेशो हि मूर्खाणां प्रकोपाय न शान्तये । पयःपानं भुजङ्गानां केवलं विषवर्धनम् ॥

মূব, মূন মেন্ডা, মূন নানুষা মুন মন নু ।

মনহা ছিবর: প্রয়: ।

মনহা মিন্তা মুন মন্ত্র বিষয় ।

মনহা মন্ত্র মুন মেন্ডা মুন মন্ত্র মন্তর ।

মনহা মন্ত্র মুন মেন্ডা মুন মেন্ডা মুন মেন্ডা মন্তর ।

মনহা মন্তর মুন মেন্ডা মুন মেন্ডা মুন মেন্ডা মেন

blun.po. yons.su span.bar.bya । * मूर्लः परि- हर्तेच्यः ।

ma.mthon tsher.ma ji.lta. bur i

* अ-दृष्टः कण्टकः यथा।

हेंना मी हमा हुमा पार्वि प्रार हिन् ॥ tshig.gi, zug rius, gnod par byed

shig.gi. zug rnus. gnod.par.byed ॥ वाक्य- शल्येन * भिनत्ति ॥ 240

> दुर्जनः परिहर्तंन्यः प्रत्यक्षं द्विपदः पशुः । भिनत्ति वाक्यशन्त्येन अदृश्यः करटको यथा ॥

र्खेंब.ज्.	જ.જી.	રે.શ્.	명·	
blun. po.	chu.yi.	ri.mo.	ltar (
* नीचानां	जल-	रेखा	इव ।	
चोट .(ब्रेचो.	ર્ગજ્ઞ.	5 .	g~.7.	त्रीम ।
gan.žig.	byas.	te.	myur.du	hjig (
यत्	कृतं	तत्	» द्रुतं	नश्यति ।
5 শ.শ.	₹.W.	₹.શ્	명지	
dam pa.	rdo yi.	ri.mo.	ltar ı	
साधूनाम्	হািন্তা-	हेखा	इव ।	
-পূৰ'5'	ŶĽ.ÊŸĽ.	75	₹'ጚጚ'	मानुस ।
śin tu.	chun nuḥa	n brta	an.par.	gnas I
अति-	अल्पम् अपि	*	₹ ढ *	विष्ठति ॥ 234

जलरेखेव नीचानां यत्कृतं तन्न दूरयते । अत्यल्पमपि साधूनां शिलालेखेव तिष्ठति ॥

জী কা ন্ধী বি হব বা হি । e.ma. skye.bo.nan.pa. dan । आहो दुर्जनस्य च।

प्रदःगादः प्रचारमः र्यः प्रविदः सर्ह्यसः ।

bad.kan.dag.gi. ran.bžin mtshuns ।

रहेदमणः प्रकृति- सादृश्यम् ।

प्रह्मः र्ये प्रिम् त्र् प्रह्मम् प्रमुद्रः त्र ।

hjam.po.yis. ni. hkhrug.hgyur.la ।

मधुरेण कोपमायाति ।

अहो प्रकृतिसाहृश्यं श्लेण्मणो दुर्जनस्य च । मधुरैः कोपमायाति कदुकेनैव शास्यति ॥

॥ नागानन्दं नाम नाटकम्¹ ॥

घमसाउरामप्रिकायाया सुनाप्तरंभाशे ॥°

सर्वज्ञाय ना

चश्रस.चो2ेचे. ब्र्ला-टेची. के.चर.चबेटा-वेश्चर स्नेचे.कुची. श्रुची. सें

ध्यान- व्याजम् उपेत्य क्षणं चक्षुः उन्मील्य

शु.ता. श्रेमश्रासर प्रेरी

कां चिन्तयसि।

ଞ୍ଜିସ:ସ:ଜ୍ୟୁ: ଜମ: ଜିଶ:ଅୁ- ଖଧ୍ୟ: ଘଞ୍ଚ: ଞ୍ଜି:ସ୍: ୯୪:୯ଘ.

त्राता अपि अनङ्ग- शर- आतुरं जनम् इमं

श्रद.त. भूद.प. क्रा I

रक्षसि न पश्य।

श्रुटाइ.संब.त. इंब.टे. हिंट्.लश. चंबब. चक्र.सट. श्रेश्वाची.

कारुणिकः मिथ्या त्वत्तः अन्यः निर्घृणः पुमान

ना.ज. लूर् ।

कुतः अस्ति।

चर्चु-क्रां-इक्षक्षः मुद्दः सुन्यं स्वां स्वं सेर्व्यं स्वां स्वां सिंद्यं स्वां सिंद्यं स्वां सिंद्यं सेर्व्यं सार्व्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सेर्व्यं सार्व्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सेर्व्यं सेर्व्यं सार्व्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं सेर्व्यं सेर्व्यं सार्व्यं सिंद्यं सिंद्यं

* अति = 1₁ मोखयःलटः 1₁

भू- भङ्ग- बस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अबिहित-स्या दिव्य-भू- भङ्ग- वस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अबिहित-स्या दिव्य-भू- भङ्ग- वस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अबिहित-स्या दिव्य-मुन्न- प्राप्त- प्रस्ति-स्या प्रम्प- स्मित- अविहित-स्या दिव्य-मुन्न- सङ्ग- वस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अविहित-स्या दिव्य-मुन्न- सङ्ग- वस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अविहित-स्या दिव्य-मुन्न- सङ्ग- वस्कम्प- जुम्मा- स्मित- अविहित-स्या दिव्य- पुट-कर-देर्स्ट-प्र- चक्राम- प्रह्म- च विस्ययात् स्रु-प्रदस्त-प्रह्म- प्रह्म- च विस्ययात् स्रु-प्रदस्त-प्रदस्त-वेश-प्रदेश-प्रेश । पुलकित-वपुषा वासवेन पुट-कर-देर्स्ट-प्र- प्रक्र--प्रदस्त-

बोधेः अवाप्ती ध्यायन् अविचलितः इति हष्टः पुर कुर प्रध्याय स्वस्त्राम् निर्माणः स्वर्णः स्वर्णः

मिन- इन्द्रः वः पाद्ध॥२॥ $\frac{1}{2}$ र्-पत्रे-प्रस्पा $\frac{1}{2}$

कामेनारुष्य वापं हतपदुपरहावित्याभर्मारवीरै-भ्रूभङ्गोरकम्पज्ञम्भास्मितल्ललितवता दिव्यनारीजनेन । सिद्धैः प्रह्लोत्तमाङ्गैः पुलक्तितवपुषा विस्मयाद् वासवेन ध्यायन् वोधेरवासावचलित इति वः पातु द्वष्टो मुनीन्द्रः ॥ २ ॥

अक् बहुना।1 नीव. नु. स्टास स्माप्त स्माप्त स्माप्त स्था

[न्माय प्रतः मुक्षान्ते । क्षिन् प्रदेश प्रयो ।]°

व्हार्थानः वेदायाः ह्यत् निष्यत् स्वेतः विवशः ग्रीः यः निः वेद्ये विद्याः ग्रीः यः निः विद्ये । विद्याः ग्रीः

अगतंतन अी- हर्म- देवस्य पाद पद्म- श्रुपसंविना अनि साम नाटकं कृतम् अस्माभिः अग्नातंतन अी- हर्म- देवस्य पाद पद्म- श्रुपसंविना अी- सम्माभः अद्भूतः प्रते स्थापः स्यापः स्थापः स्यापः स्थापः स्यापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्थापः स्था

* श्रोतृ- परम्परया श्रुतम् । प्रयोगो न दृष्टः । 12 अशाहिमन्द्रोत्सवे सबहुमानमाहृय नानादिग्देशागतेन राज्ञः श्रीहर्षदेवस्य पाद्पद्मोपजीविना राजसमूहेनोक्तः यथा यत्तदस्मत्स्वामिना श्रीहर्षदेवनापूर्ववस्तु- रचनाळङ्कृतं विद्याधरजातकप्रतिबद्धं नागानन्दं नाम नाटकं कृतमित्यस्माभिः श्रोत्र- परम्परया श्रुतं न प्रयोगतो दृष्टम् । 8-12

हैं ते हुँ र नुवार्थ हित मे निश्चयः 127

तत्तस्येव राज्ञो बहुमानाद्स्सासु चानुग्रह्बुद्ध्या यथावस्त्रयोगेणाद्य त्वया नाट-यियत्तव्यमिति । तद्यावदिनीं नेपथ्यरचनां-कृत्वा यथाभिरुषितं सम्पादयामि । आवर्जितानि च सामाजिकजनमनांसीति मे निश्चयः । ⁶

माट मी श्री र | 18

न्यायः स्व निष्यः पदिषद् एषा भी- ह्षंः कविः निष्यः पदिषद् एषा पर्व ५५ ९६ १

गुण-म्राहिणी ।

तहमा हैन पुं नै पुट ठ्या सेसस प्राप्त हैं हिंदा प्रीप्त होति कोके बोधि-सस्व- चरित हारि हैं सामार प्रप्या समस्य

नाट्ये वयं दक्षाः।

दिर्देश प्रें रोटेंश में रोटेंग्या मुद्दा प्रदेश प्रेंग प्रोंच या स्रोंच स्रोंच प्राप्ते प्रेंग प्रोंच प्राप्ते प्रेंग प्रोंच प्राप्ते प्

पदं भवति

मम भाग्य- उपचयाद गुणस्य सर्वस्य गणः समुदितः ८२.पा. ह्यूँशः ३. र्जोश ॥३

इह ब्रहि किं प्रयोजनम् ॥ ३॥

श्रीहवों निपुणः कविः परिषद्प्येषा गुणग्राहिणी छोके हारि च बोधिसत्त्वचरितं नाट्ये च दक्षा वयम् । वस्त्वेककमपीह वाञ्छितफलग्राहोः पदं किं पुन-मंद्वाग्योपचयादयं समुद्दितः सर्चो गुणानां गणः ॥ ३॥ सम्मृह्यत्या |] 4

सम्मृह्यत्या |] 4

सम्मृह्यत्या |] 4

सम्मृह्यत्या |] 4

सम्मृह्यत्या |] 5

सम्मृह्यत्या |] 5

सम्मृह्या |] 5

सम्म

विलोक्य।]⁴

[নাimes-পোনব.পার | $]_{\mathrm{e}}$

[नटी ।]⁶

हैं में है 'हुर' है। है है। 7 मार मैं 'हुर' रे 'है मा प्राप्त है आये कथं न रोदिष्यामि। 7 यतः तावत तातः

ध्युम्भः दृदः ५ मूर्गिन्धः द्वसः मृतः र्यादे द्विसः र्येशः ध्ये - पुदः हुः । अस्वया सहितः स्थितर- भावेन उद्दिष्पमानसः - मुद्दः गुः न्यः - स्थित् पुदः स्थितर- भावेन उद्दिष्पमानसः - मुद्दः गुः न्यः - स्थः -

[अर्रे. ४ हुबे. चझा. |]10

[सुत्रधारः ।]¹⁰

चन्नाः गुदः ॲर्दशःशुःचन्दः दशः है है स् । ध्ययः धुशः दमाशःशुः माम् अपि परिखञ्च कथं पितरौ वनं च $^{-1}$ न्वाशे 11 यातौ 11

कथं मामपि परित्यज्य वनं प्रयातौ पितरौ ।¹¹ [कुरु.स.र.' सरुक्तरा' कुरु |]¹² [विचिन्त्य ।]¹

 म् प्रति प्

अथवा कथमहं गुरुचरणपरिचर्यासुखं परित्यज्य गृहे तिष्ठामि। 14 हे न्यून क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क्ष्मिन क्षमिन क

सः सद्भैः श्चित्रं विद्यातुः अहम् अपि वनं यामि॥ पित्रोः शुभूषां विद्यातुः शुरु । यद्माः गुप्तः दम्बिन् यामि॥

> पित्रोर्विधातुं शुश्रूषां त्यक्तैश्वर्यं क्रमागतम् । वनं याम्यहमप्येष यथा जीमृतवाहनः ॥४॥

[र्शेट. पर मीर हे स्वयः र हो . यह ॥]¹ [निष्कान्तौ । अवासुखम् ।]²

[तेतः जीमृतवाहनः च विदृषकः प्रविशति ।

तर्हेब.तस्र ।]°

नायकः ।]²

हति सम न प्रस्यः न।

क्ट्य-अक्टय- विचारणासु विस्तुं सः रीम् । चुःन्द्र-मुन्नेन् न्द्रायर न्नुन्न्द्रस्य सः सुन् । क्रिस्तो को न वेति ।

यास्रानेः श्चीनःबुन्याः यन्नाःनोः वैः यदार्केः न्यदास्तेः पितरो ग्रुश्रूषमाणस्य मे योवनम् इन्द्रिय-न्यटानुः ग्लुनःयः यन्। वसं ६दं

नाथा है. मुखा पत्र भक्ता इत्थं पत्र भवेत एवं निन्यम गुप्तः नेनाथः प्रति ॥ ५ अपि प्रियं भवेत ॥

> रागस्यास्पर्सित्यवैमि न हि मे ध्वंसीति न प्रत्ययः कृत्याकृत्यविवारणासु विमुखं को वा न वेति क्षितौ । एवं निन्धमपीद्मिन्द्रियवशं प्रीत्ये भवेद् योवनं भक्तया याति यदीत्थमेव पितरौ सुश्रूषमाणस्य मे ॥ १॥

$\left[\begin{array}{ll} \{ g^2 d a^2 : & \text{if } \{ g^2 d a^2 : \| g \|_2^2 + \| g \|$

मोः केन जीवन- एतयोः बृह्योः एतयोः
तेन प्रस्ति । केन जीवन- एतयोः बृह्योः एतयोः
तिन प्रस्ति । केन जीवन- एतयोः बृह्योः एतयोः
क्षित्र प्रस्ति । केन वासे एतावन्तं कालं दुःस्तम्
क्ष्माश्चर्याः स्वाधाः व्रह्मान्यः अपि त्वं निर्वण्णः न । वत्
र्या प्रस्ति । इत्ति प्रस्ति निर्वण्णः न । वत्
रया प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । वत्
रया प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । वत्
प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । वत्
प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । वत्
प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । वत्
प्रस्ति । इत्ति । किन विष्णः न । विष्णः प्रस्ति । विष्णः प

भूयताम् ॥

भो वयस्य न निर्विणण एव त्वमेतयोर्जीवन्मृतयोर्श्वः इते ईदृशं वनवास-दुःखमनुभवन्निष । तत्प्रसीद । इदानीमिष तावद गुरुजनशुश्र्ष् वानिर्वन्धान्निवृत्य [इच्छापरिभोगरमणीयं] राज्यसुखमनुभूयताम् ।^{2.4} [424.4±. []2.

[नायकः]5

है हिन्द्रमा अपाती अपूर्व पुरो सुबि तिष्ठम् साति तथा श्रीमानीदी मुस्सा अर्ज्जान्य स्था

सिंह-आसने अस्ति किम्।

लातस्य चरणयोः संवाहनाद् उद्भूतः सुद्धः तद्

मुलार्श्वेर् र्नाला व्यर्ग्द्रमा है।

राज्यके अस्ति किम्

ह्येर्रायार्गाया व्यर्गार्या है।

भुक्ते अस्ति किम्।

ग्रहणा व्यक्तं राज्यं खळ आयासः स्राह्मसः चन्द्रः चीतः ध्रीतः देशःसरः चन्द्रः चीतः स्री

देशकः व्यवन्त्रकः है विमा व्यद् ॥ 6

तेन गुणः कश्चिद् अस्ति॥

तिष्ठन् भाति पितुः पुरो भुवि यथा सिंहासने कि तथा यत् संवाहयतः सुखं हि चरणौ तातस्य कि राज्यके। र्कि भुक्ते भुक्तत्रयो धृतिरसी भुक्तोज्ञितते या गुरो-रायासः खलु राज्यमुज्भितगुरोस्तेनास्ति कश्चिद् गुणः॥ ६॥

[नै.र .b...यश. । चरचा ३२.ग्रीश ह्याश सर ।],

[बिट्चकः । आत्मगतम् ।] । औः सः ८२ के क्षेचि क्षेचि क्षेक्षा क्षेक्षः प्रकृति क्षेचि क्षेचि

[श्रेभ.2. चश्रभश.यश |]₃

[विचिन्स | $]^3$

नेश्व त्र हर [तु] नावद भणिष्यामि।*
भवतु एवं तावदु भणिष्यामि।*

[리গ어. 너도 |]₂

[प्रकाशम् i]5

मो वयस्य खलु राज्य- सीरूपस्य केवलस्य केत प्रत्न प्रत्ना मोश्र ५५ महिंदाया कार्यक्र माणिका प्राप्त केवलस्य केत अर्द्ध इदं भणिम न । अन्यद अपि मिंदाया केवलस्य

ते करणीयं अस्ति एव॥ ग

भो दयस्य न खट्दहं वेवलं राज्यसौख्यम् उद्दिश्य एवं भणामि । अन्यदीप ते करणीयम् अस्त्येव ॥^{६-७}

सुखे स्थापिताः।

निया बन्धुः जनः आत्मः सम एत छतः राज्ये

निया बन्धुः जनः आत्मः सम एत छतः राज्ये

अपि रक्षा छना।

र्ल्य- क्ष्म्यक्ष्यः क्ष्म्यक्षः कष्टि

अषि अर्थिभ्यः दत्तः।

अतः परं कर्तव्यं कि ते चेतसि

चाट.बुचा. चायश.च. श्रुश् ॥ ७

यत् स्थिनं कथेय॥

न्याय्ये वर्त्मानि योजिताः प्रकृतयः सन्तः सुखं स्थापिता नीतो वन्युजनस्तथात्मसमतां राज्येऽपि रक्षा कृता । दत्तो दत्तमनोरथाधिकफळः फलपटुमोऽप्यथिने किं कर्तव्यमतः परं कथय वा यत् ते स्थितं चेतसि ॥ ७ ॥

[विदृष्कः ।]¹

णुं. मूर्ग्वाशःसं. प्रेश्रंदेन्द्वर, ॐसशःसरः नुरःसदे भोः वयस्य असन्तसाहितके * हतके स्रुःसः ५८ मा ५६ दो स्राध्युरः सदि सुँग्वाशः ॐ सरः मात्रशः सःसः भार्तः मार्डः स्राध्यः द्वमतक्को एतस्मिन प्रतिपक्षे आसन्नस्थिते प्रधान-माॐतः ५मा एतर्मा सरः सात्रशः गुदः मुद्देन् सदि स्त्राधाः स्त्राधाः मार्डः स्वाधाः स्त्राधाः स्वाधाः स्त्राधाः स्तर्भाषाः स्त्राधाः स्तर्भाषाः स्त्राधाः स्त मो वयस्य अत्यन्तसाहिनको मतङ्गदेवहतकस्ते प्रतिपक्षः। तिस्मश्च समा-सन्निश्चते प्रधानामात्यसमिषिष्ठितमिष न त्वया विना राज्यं सुस्थितमिति मे प्रतिभाति।²-3

[८५३ प्रस्त |] ⁴

स.रेट.चोर्ट्स. चैल.होर. जुर.चर.प्रचिर.ह्. बुराचि.चर् मतङ्को राज्य प्रहीप्यति र्माश्रामः स्त्रित्साह । मायादेः देःबरामुरादः देःबसः हर प्रमुरः । st आशङ्का अस्ति किम् । 5 यदि एवम्, त्तः किम् । 6 चर्माचा. जिल्लास्त्रास्य वससायर. चल्याची र्यूव हेर. स्ट्रास स्व- शरीरतः प्रभृति सर्वं परार्थम् एव परि-यर्थेटश्व.च. भ.लुरे.वेश |, चीट. लट. घट.चीश. भ. चुेरे.त. पाल्पते नतु। यत् तु स्वयं न दीयते रे. लय.मी. ह्रा. भूरे.सी. रेश.मे. ट्रेस.मेर. तथाय.त. तत् नात- * अनुरोयान् ।⁸ तत् अवस्तुना चिन्तितेन पट्रेश. इ.धुन्त.वे. ॥° लव.ग्रे. इंश.शं.चर्त्रेश.च. केट. डेट. अनेन किम्।⁹ तात- ः आज्ञा एव 실취검.러고. 김호 Ⅱ₁₀ * अनुष्ठे या¹⁰

[चै-र्नू : - नि:गाङा |]10

णु. प्यतः णुरुष. के लिया. सङ्घर | 11 मोः तातेन किम् आइप्तम् 111 [यद्भेदे स्था |] 12 [नायकः ।] 12

क्रित्म । 18 तत् मळ्य- प्रवृतस्य वपरि आश्रम-पदं हम्म । 18 त्त्र स्वस्य व्यक्ति आश्रम-पदं हम्भूर- क्रेंग्र- क्रिय- क्रय- क्रिय- क्रय- क्रिय- क

प्रमाप (ब्रीमा: हमाश्रा प्रीमा $|^{14}$ हेश्रा प्रमाणीश्रा स्प्रमाप्ताः हेश्रा श्रु मह्म् $|^{15}$ स्वाह्म स्थाम प्रमाणीश्रा स्प्रमाप्ताः हेश्रा श्रु मह्म् $|^{15}$ तद् यावद् मह्यम् एव गच्छावः ॥ 16

वत्स जीम्तवाहन बहुदिवसपरिमोगेण दूरीवृतसमित्कुशकुसुमम् उपयुक्त-मूळफळकन्दनीवारप्रायमिद् स्थानं वर्तते । $^{18.16}$

्रामुक् त्यक्षा क्षेत्रस्य । विद्यकः अप्रतः विकोक्य ।] । विद्यकः अप्रतः विकोक्य । विकाकः । विका

51

मो वयस्य प्रेश्नस्व प्रेश्नस्व । एप खलु सरस्यवनिकाध्यन्दन्वनोत्सङ्कृपरिमिलन-लग्नवहलपरिमलो विषमतटपतनजर्जरीक्रियमाणनिर्भरोचलितिप्रिशिरग्रीकरासारवाही प्रथमसङ्गमोत्किरिटतप्रियाकर्छप्रह इव मार्गपरिश्रममपनयन् रोमाञ्चयति प्रियवयस्य मलयमास्तः ॥ $^{1.8}$ - $^{2.0}$

्रिट्रेन, सहा । मुन्यु, प्रश्नाविष्ठा है। देखर, स्राट्ट

ध्रें स्त्रः ५६ हैं - इसाद प्रापीयम्। अहो अस्य हि। ३४ अहो अस्य रामणीयकम्। ३४ अहो अस्य रामणीयकम्। ३४ र्नात् सूर्व हुँनाक्ष गुँ ह्याद सें प्रमुक्ष सदी देश स्त्र ह्या है . ह्या । क्ष्या स्वर ह्या है . ह्या ।

चन्द्नाः भग्नाः स्रवन्तः।

अलिमेरः वर्ष्यसार्ग्यसा रयापुरायङ्गुत्रायसा युना प्रत कु.मिहेरः वर्ष्यसार्ग्यसा रयापुरायङ्गुत्रायसा युना प्रत

अट.त.रेच.बु. क्र्.ट्रश झूँचशा

कन्दराणि क्रन्दनेन * ध्वनितानि ।

म्युत-प्रवे: सुर्-श्रेर्-प्रमूर्-पार्क्षशागुः ग्रीप-प्रवे ह्युपाःहैशः सिद्ध- अङ्गनानां गतः पाद- अरुक्तकः-

न्सरायः खानेनाः है।

रक्त- मौक्तिक-शिलः।

सब्दाः अच्छः मख्यः अयं मे चेतः हैः प्यदः श्रेन्द्र्यः हेन्॥ ८ केम् अपि ज्ह्युकं करोति॥ माद्यहिग्गजगर्डिभित्तिकपणैर्भग्रस्रवचन्दनः

श्रम्दरकन्दरगहुरो जलनिधेरास्फालितो वीचिभिः ।

पादालक्तकरक्तमौक्तिकशिलः सिद्धाङ्गनानां गतैः

सेन्योर्थं मल्यान्त्रः सिर्धार् मे नेवः स्रोत्यस्यस्य

सेक्योऽयं मळ्याचळः किमिप मे चेतः करोत्युत्सुकम् ॥ ८ ॥
रेश दं क्रेंस ्प्रेंस । ८ देश ८ देश हो त्र्य क्ष्य निवासयोग्यम्
पद्ध सहस्र पहि। क्ष्य क्षयः निवासयोग्यम्

आश्रमं निरूपयावः।2

[त्रेहें नाश है। शहर से स्विध्त ।] श्री विश्व क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्विध्त ।] श्री विश्व क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्विध्य । विश्व क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्त्रा स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्पन्दते स्त्रा स्विध्य क्षिणं स्विध्य स्विध्य

कि कथयिष्यति * भोः ॥

स्पन्दते दक्षिणं चक्षुः फलाकाङ्का न मे कचित् । न च मिथ्या मुनिवचः कथयिष्यति किं न्विदम् ॥ ६ ॥

[नै:र्नू : [निदृषकः ।] 1

गुः मूर्माश र्रायः न्माद यः दमाद क्षिमः के यरः कूर्व वि । व भो वयस्यस्य प्रियं किमपि आसन्न निवेदयामि । व [ददेवः यहा ।] व

[नायकः।]3

देश राजः है 'हुंगः हिंद किंशः ह्युश्यः यः देग्यहिंद विं ॥ किं सब्दु यथा भवान ब्रवीति तथा। किं एवं नाम यथा भवान ब्रवीति। किं

[निः प्र्यामा ।]⁵

क्रीयात्रपुर पादपुर क्षेत्रपुर्वा हुंद्रा प्रेम हितर् भो वयस्य प्रेश्नस्य प्रेश्नस्य । सविशेषः घन-स्रियाय्याद्रपुर्वा हुंद्रा प्रेम हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा हितर् स्वर्गा स्वर्या स्वर्गा स्वर्या स्वर्या स्वर्या स्वर्गा स्वर्गा स्वर्या स्वर्गा स् ટુંતુ. શ્રુંદ.ત્ર.વ્ય.મું. રેં.સ. રંતારેં. બર્સેંગાળ I, ક્રારેનાશામી. ક્ર્યાંશ गर्भित- ¹धूम "उद्दाम 'निर्गमं⁸ 'श्वापद- गणम् ८६मासामास्येन.कृटः लक्षानः चनाःसनः ने मानसामः ५५%, ने ने ने ने समानः कीः °अनुद्विग्न ^bमार्ग 'सुख ^dनिषण्ण एतत् बेचाह्य. क्षा. चढुब.र. घष्ट्रब. ब्रा.

खक्ष्यते ।9 भो वयस्य एतत्खलु सविशेषवनिस्नग्धपाद्गोपशोभितं सुरभिहविर्गन्ध-गर्भितोद्दामधूमनिर्गमम् अनुद्धियमार्गसुखनिषण्णश्वापद्गणं तपोवनिमव छक्ष्यते। 7-9

[454.44 1]10

[नायकः ।]¹⁰

मूम्बर्स स्त्र स्तर्मा सर्स सर्क्ष्य त्री 1 पर्ने न्मा वे न्मार ध्रम $\hat{\mathbb{Q}}$ सम्यग् लक्षितम्।11 एतन वनाश क्ष. १९८९। । वार मी खीर । 13

एव। 12 कुत: | 13 मुंश में रेवरे. जुट जेव क्षश्च चक्ट. चड़े च हेर में वासोऽर्थं तरूणां त्वचः कृताः दयया एव

नीव.२.ष्ट्र.च. श्रुव ।

अति-पृथवः न।

रेला.प. क्रेट.प. क्र्यांश.पश. शक्य.शप्ते. क्र.मीय. क्षेत्र. स्प.रे. श्रीपत. क्षेत्र. स्प.रे. स्थालक्ष्य निर्मरः श्रीपत. क्षेत्र. स्प.रे.रे.रे. । सम. इव स्वच्छः।

हेना हुं संसारका के वें हैं हो च वेद- पदम् इदं निद्ध- आकर्णनया शुक्रैः च वेद- पदम् इदं

प्र- प्रष्ट्यते ॥

소리·듯. [집된·리조·]

वासोऽर्थं द्ययेव नातिपृथवः छत्तास्तरूणां त्वचो भक्षाळक्ष्यजरत्वमण्डलु नमःखच्छं पयो नैर्भरम् । द्रश्यन्ते त्रुटितोज्भिताश्च बहुभिर्मीख्यः कचिन्मेखला नित्याकर्णनया शुकेन च पदं साम्रामिदं पठ्यते ॥10 रे.पंश. ह्यंर. लुंग. रच.रे.लेगाश.रे.। छे.पर.श्रह्यं.तं.र. 2 तं.।

चित्रं [इह] पहि । प्रविश्य * अवलोकयावः।।

[रच. रे.लेगाश. रे. मर.रंगा.चेर्ं रे.।

प्रविश्य नाटयतः।

प्रेरं स्था । 3नायकः।।

्छियमान । व्यापस क्षिमारिका व्हेक बाल स्थित । व्हेक व्याल स्थित । व्हेक व्याल स्थित । व्हेक व्याल स्थान । व्यापस क्षित स्थान व्यापस क्षित स्थान स्थान

रय:र्ने.कुं.य: रेट. रेचोर.तर.चुंरे.तर.कुंरे.र्ने। भाष्ट्रवाकस्त्र * स्थार्ज्यमाण यत्ते. वनस्य मुं.र. रचेंट्रश्चरतर्ने.

प्रशान्त- रमणीयता। 7

अहो नु खलु मुद्तिसुनिजनप्रविचार्यमाणसन्दिग्धवेदवाक्यविस्तरस्य पठद्वयुजनच्छिद्यमानार्द्रार्द्रसमिधः तापसकुमारिकापूर्यमाणवालबृक्षकालवालस्य प्रशान्तरमणीयता तपोवनस्य । 47

५नै:३५:४।°

इह हि।8

यैट.चष्टुः झै.लुका. जुनाब.चर.प्र्यां बाका. बुका.चु.

भृङ्ग- शब्दैः स्वागतं [किम्] इति

यहर्मा मलेग।

बद्गित इव।

५२,२च. थम्,४, ५चस.व. २२,तस. ५२८.त. वुर.त. वर्ष्य ।

इमे शिरोभिः फल- नम्रीः नर्ति कुर्वनित इत्र।

हो देया कराया पहिंदा होता मम अर्घ्यं

होर.य. मलेव।

ददत इव।

स्राधियः अति अतिथि- सर्वाः स्राधियः अपि अतिथि- सर्वाः

통, 육고. 고ৌ고의 ||

कथं शिक्षिताः ॥ 11

मधुरमिव वदन्तः स्वागतं भृङ्गशब्दै-नितिमिव फलनम्रेः कुर्वतेऽमी शिरोभिः। मम ददत इवार्घ्यं पुष्पवृष्टीः किरन्तः कथमतिथिसपर्यां शिक्षिताः शाखिनोऽपि॥११॥

प्रतिन्द्रीतः प्राप्त प्रदेशः विश्वासः विश्वेतः प्रतिन्द्रीतः प्राप्त प्रदेशः विश्वासः विश्वेतः विश्व

्रिवेद्यकः।]³
[विद्यकः।]³
[विद्यकः।]³
मो वयस्य * किन्तु ख्लु हरिणा एते 'कन्यराः

उट. बर्च. प्रमुचिश है. चिर्ण प्राक्ष प्रक्ष प्रक्ष प्रक्ष प्रक्ष स्वत् प्रक्ष प्रक्ष क्ष्यस्ते। क्ष्यस्त क्ष्यस्ते। क्ष्यस्त क्ष्यस्य क्ष्यस्त क्षयः

भो वयस्य कि नु खलु एते ईपद्रिलतकन्धरा निश्चलमुखावसरहरद्दिलतद्रभंगर्भक्वलाः समुन्नमितद्त्तैककर्णा निमीलितलोचना आकर्णयन्त इव हरिणा लक्ष्यन्ते । 4 - 5

[तर्जुन, प्रकार क्रियं क्षित्यम् । विप्रक्षाः क्ष्मं दस्या] क्ष्मं प्रक्षान-प्राप्तः प्रकृतः प्रक्षः क्ष्मं दस्या] क्ष्मः प्रकृतः प्रकृतः

अङ्गाः सुरङ्गाः

इस्तु. यर व. चोरकारा. क्ष्युं, पिकार्च, चोद्र्राराष्ट्र, झें.रेचा.

दन्त- अन्तराल- स्थित- तृण कवल- च्छेर्- शबर्

বর্ষধার্থ ১১, মহান্ত্রী ॥

नियम्य आकर्ण्यन्ति ॥ 12

स्थानप्राप्या द्धानं प्रकटितगमको मन्द्रतारव्यवस्थां निर्हादिन्या विषठच्या मिलितमलिहतेनेव तन्त्रीस्थनेन । एते दन्तान्तरालस्थिततृणकयलच्छेदशब्दं नियस्य व्याजिह्याङ्गाः कुरङ्गाः स्फुटललितपदं गीतमाकर्णयन्ति ॥१२॥

[4, 2 h. well],

[त्रिदूषकः ।]¹

ញे. न्रॉनिशरी नगदि ध्वात्णे. वनाशक्ता दर्ने शुहिना भो वयस्य तपो वने अस्मिन् कः न्राप्तेत प्रत्येत्री ॥

. गायति ॥ 2

भो वयस्य को नु खब्वेष तपोवने गायति।²

[434.44 |]₃

[नायकः ।]³

हे. के. . श्र्र. श्र्र. श्र्र. प्रहे. प्रहे. श्रुर. प्रहे. प्रहे

यथा कोमलाङ्गुलितलाभिहन्यमाना नातिस्फुटं क्रणन्ति तन्त्रयः काकलीप्रधानं च गोयते तथा तक्त्रयामि अस्मित्रायतने देवतामाराध्यन्ती काचिद् दिग्ययोषिद् उपवीणयति।⁴-5 [नै:र् :य:गाश | ़ ⁶ [विदृषकः ।]⁶

णुं. मूर्याक्षः द्वां र्हा र्हा । अप्तुः उना णुटः क्षेत्रेः नार्काः क्षायतमं अपि देवताः आयतमं प्रेशमहे॥ व्यस् प्रेशमहे॥ व्यस्य

> [२५३४ मा]° [नायकः।]°

सायु उक्तम्। $_{10}$ सस्तु देवताः वन्त्राः। $_{11}$ सायु उक्तम्। $_{10}$ सस्तु देवताः वन्त्राः। $_{11}$

[ते.प्र.श्रॉट.ब्रे. पद्मता. तथा. पर्मा.वंश]12 उपस्पंच सहसा मार्गे स्थित्वा]12 उपसपंन् सहसा थित्वा 12

मूँम्। χ म्यादि जनः अयं द्रप्टम् अन χ में में । χ

स्नेनहाः साद्याः प्रस्तात् । मोश्राः साद्याः अस्य अस्तरे स्थित्वा देवतादर्शनः । स्थाः साद्याः स्थाः स

अवसरं प्रतिपाळयावः।14

वयस्य कदाचिद् द्रष्टुमनहोंऽयं जनो भविष्यति। तदनेन तावत्तमालगुरुमेना-न्तरितौ देवताद्शंनावसरं प्रतिपालयावः। 13.14

> [ने ह्न : नुका हे | [तथा कृत्वा।

देन्द्रभः स्रात्माप्यत्रदेशस्त्रः । त्यादशस्त्रः बुनाद्रादेः स्रात्मः स्मा ततः मख्यवती च चेटी प्रविश्य भूमो त्रात्मान्द्रभः कुंद्रःस्रद्रभः श्चेदःयत् कुंद्रःद्रभः त्रिःस्रकः श्चिदःयत् ।] 1.5 वीर्षः स्यात्मः साद्यते । नायिका गायित ।] 1.5 वीर्षः स्यात्मः साद्यते नो स्वरः सी स्य गौरि ब्रह्मास्त्रः कोमस्य- केसर-ह्याःश्वरः द्रमारः यदिः विद्रःखदः स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरं स्वरंगः गौर- स्वरं सगवति । हेने.श्रुशःश्चे देशः परः धुनःरेटः नु ह्युः न्ताः ह्यदशः नशः हिंदिः ताः स्वानः श्चे गीत्वा ते भन्ते द्वारिके खलु चिरं गीत्वा ते भन्ताः हो देनाः धेटिशःशुः श्चे दिशः परः श्वे भन्ते विद्या स्वानः श्वेष्ठः भन्ते विद्या स्वलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चिरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चिरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चिरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चिरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चिरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चरं खलु वादितम् । न खलु ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे भन्ते चर्ते परिश्रमोऽपहस्तानाम् । श्वे चर्ते चर्त

[२<u>२</u>६ स्थः |]³ [नायिका ।]³

पूर्वः श्रमः। 4 सम क्षुतः श्रमः। 4

[व्यटश क्षेत्रः | क्षेत्रं यः तृट यउश यम |]⁵ [चेटी। साधिक्षेषम् ।]⁵

में प्रदेश में प्रसार्थ अधापि ते प्रसार्थ न दर्शयति।"

पश्यावः।13

[निः पू : भाकण्यं :]* [विदृषकः आकण्यं :]*

णुं. मूर्यम्बर्धः प्रदे हिसःसरः सिर्विद्युर्धः हे. हेर्द्युर्धः भो वयस्य एषा खळु कन्यका कस्मात् है. हेर्द्युर्धः के क्रियक्षः हे. हेर्द्युर्धः क्रियक्षः हे हेर्द्युर्धः क्रियक्षः हे हेर्द्युर्धः हेर्

[८५६ ।]¹⁰

[नार्कृमाश्चः प्रथयतः । 1 * [उमी पश्यतः । 1 * मैं : पूर्णकाः प्राप्तकाः प्रमाणकाः । 1 * विदृषकः । सविस्मयम् ।] 1 5

में. मॅ्राथरार्ग, ब्रिंशालीयो. ब्रिंशालीयो. । ट्रांभक्रान्त्र, ट्रांभक्रान्त्र, ॥16 भो वयस्य प्रेय़स्व प्रेय़स्व। आश्चर्यम् आश्चर्यम्।¹⁶ क्रिं अटश क्रिंश इ.सदे. सरे. क्रिंट सर क्रेंट. ४स४ . ब्रेस हैं । मर कर्णस्य सुखं उत्पादयति केवछं न।¹⁷ क्षातर ज़ेश तर्, ह्या शिषाये तर् चिन्नेया ५ देश. भूची मी. लट. अनुरूपेण रूपेण एतेन अक्ष्णाट् अपि यरे.तर. भुैर.तर.वेर.रे ॥¹° रेप्रे.स्रेर. परे. श्र.७मा. ल्या. १७ मुखम् उत्पादयति।¹⁸ तत् एषा का भवति।¹⁹ हु. के.मू. पंत्र I, . प्रिंगु-वे.मू. पंत्र I, त्रा त.च. मूम.स.यहूब.संपू. किं देवी उत्त²⁰ नाग-कन्यका आहे¹²¹ अथवा विद्याधर-ये.भु. प्रम ।,, लार.वे. मेंच.राष्ट्र, मुनाश.प्रश्च. प्रसिंदश.रा.कुचे.म् ॥,, दारिका वा।²² अथवा सिद्ध- कुळ- सम्भवा।²³

प्रि. प्रश्चिम् । इस्यायर याद्युः विष्टः क्ष्यायः । इस्तायः । इस्यायरः । इस्

माथा है : म्यू कें प्रथित क्षार प्रदेश मार्चेट माटा कें का स्था माथा है : मार्चेट का प्रशासना स्था माथा है : के साथ का स्था माथा है : के साथ का साथा है : के साथा है : के साथ का साथ का साथा है : के साथ का साथा है : के साथ का साथ का

नाय दे स्वाधारी अन्य जाति अधिनी चत् विद्याधारी अन्य जाति जधिनी यद्दमा स्वाधार स्वस्था नः जातिः सम्ब्या नाय है . मूच रे माश्व थ्या ततः सिद्धाः
प्रदेश स्त्रा न्व य ज्ञा ततः सिद्धाः
प्रदेश मुनाश राम र स्त्रा ॥ १४ माश्व प्रदेश स्त्रा ॥

स्वगंस्त्री यदि तन् इतार्थमभवश्चक्षुःसहस्रं हरें-र्नागी चेन्न रसातलं ग्रग्नभृता ग्रून्यं मुखेऽस्याः सित । जातिर्नः सफलान्यजातिजयिनी विद्याधरी चेदियं स्यान् सिद्धान्वयजा यदि त्रिभुवने सिद्धाः प्रसिद्धास्ततः ॥

∥ केंद्र'तुंपहेंद्र'यदें' केंबब ॥ UDĀNAVARGA

1

गुन हेंना प्रश्नः हैं. पर्नेर्रः हैं हैं श्रायस । पर्नेर्पित रें संप्रण्य के श्री प्रश्नेत हैं। हिर्ने हैं गुन हेंना स्मार्थ हैंना हैं। देस रं 11 हिर्ने 12 प्रश्नेत स्मार्थ स्मार्थ

काम⁴ जानामि⁶ ते मूलं⁵ सङ्कल्पात्¹ काम² जायसे³। न⁹ त्यां⁷ सङ्कल्पयिष्यामि⁸,¹⁰ ततो¹¹ मे न¹⁵ * भविष्यसि¹³,¹⁴॥ ¹² त्वम .

2

कामेन्यो 1 जायते 3 श्रोकः 2 कामेन्यो 4 जायते 6 भयम् 5 । कामेन्यो 7 विप्रमुक्तानां 8 नास्ति 10 शोकः 9 * कुतो 12 भयम् 11 ॥

3

अनुपूर्वेण 4 मेघावी 3 स्तोकं स्तोकं 7 क्षणे 5 क्षणे 6 । कर्मारो 1 रजतस्येव 2 निर्धमेन् 10 , 11 मलम् 9 आत्मनः 8 ॥

4

নাম'র' নর'ন' শুর' মর্ন্র'র' ।

রেন্র'ন' রমম'ডর' মিনেমায়ু'র্মুন্ম' ।

রেন্র'ন' রমম'ডর' মিনেমায়ুন্ম'নম' ।

মার্ক্রা'র্'' নর্ন্ন' র্ম্বান্ন' ম্ব্রুনা ॥ II. 12.

सर्वं 3 चेत् 1 सुखम् 2 इच्छेत 4 सर्वं कामं 5 परित्यजेत् 7 । सर्वं 9 काम 8 परित्यागी 10 हात्यन्तं 1 सुखम् 12 * एप्रते 13 ॥

नुस्र-स्य.ग्रीस्र ु नु. ह्सस्र.ब्स. श्री.ुर ् । ८र्ट्र-स्रस., ह्सस्रस.स., श्रु.ुरचीं-स्थर्, । बुर.सप्टु. $_{11}$ र्यट. $_{15}$ र् भू $_{18}$ पंचि $_{21}$ स् $_{10}$ । पुरारय.मुश. $_{8}$ कु. ह्मश्रसपंटु. $_{9}$ श्रु $_{10}$ ।

क्ष्रेयसी⁷ प्रज्ञया⁵ तृप्तिर्⁶ न³ हि कामेर्¹ वितृष्यते³⁴³ । प्रज्ञया⁸ पुरुषं¹¹⁰ तृप्त^{'9} तृष्णा¹¹ न¹३ क्षकुरते¹⁴ वशम्¹³ ॥

6

पर्वतो 4 ऽपि 6 सुवर्णस्य 3 समो 2 हिमवतो 1 भवेत् 5 । चित्त 7 तन् 2 समाचरेत् 1 ।।

7

यम. जूर. 1 . 4 कु. थुर. मध्य. , लूब. हे । यम. जूर. त. कु. पकु. यप्. मध्य. हे । यम. जूर. त. कु. पकु. यप्. मध्य. हे । यम. जूर. त. कु. हम. रं. । पकु. हे । अप्रमादो¹ हामृतपदं² प्रमादो³ मृत्युनः⁴ पदम्⁵ । अप्रमत्ता⁶ न⁸ भ्रियन्ते^{7,9} ये प्रमत्ताः¹⁰ सदा¹¹ मृताः¹² ॥

8

उत्थानेन 1 अप्रमादेन 3 संयमेन 4 दमेन 5 च 2 । द्वीप 7 * करोति 8 मेधावी 6 तम् ओघो 9 नाभि 11 * मदंति 12 ।। 10 महान्.

_

नुसद्ग्यदे¹ केंद्राया² सी³ पहेदाक्षेट⁴ | पमास्रेन्द्राया⁵ पहेद⁶ सी³ पु⁶ | विमास्ट्र⁸ ख्राया⁹ पर्नेन्द्र¹⁰ सेन्¹¹ न्ट्र | प्रहेनाहेद¹² प्रयोगास्त्र¹³ सी¹⁴ पुर्द्र¹⁵ || IV. 8.

हीनान्¹ धर्मान्² न⁸ सेवेत⁴ प्रमादेन⁵ न⁷ * संवसेत्⁶। , मिथ्या⁸द्वष्टि^{'9} न¹¹ रोचेत¹⁰ न¹⁴ * भवेल्¹⁵ लोक¹²वर्धनः¹³॥

10

ন্না র্মুনি । বনা ঐর্ মে । বনা মর্নি না এ না মর্নি না মা এই নাম ক্রি না । বনা ফ্রিনি না মে না ক্রিনি না মা মে এই না বন্ধি না ॥ IV. 25.

अप्रमादे 2 रतो 3 भिक्षुः 1 प्रमादे 4 भयदर्शकः 5 । दुर्गाद् 7 उद्धरते 6 ऽऽत्मानं 6 श्र्ष्टुसत्त 9 ह्य 1 कुञ्जरः 10 ॥

11

न्दःनीशः' हि'तः' दयन्यः' वसः' प्यदःयन्यन्तिः । वसः' इतः' वर्भेत्रयः' देशः' हैः यद्देः' हेंद्रः' । वसः' इतः' वर्भेत्रयः' वदेःदर्द्दः' वदेःनः' र्यदः' । कुदःपः' वर्भेत्रयः' व्यव्यवः' दयेवः' वदः

य¹ आर्यम्³अष्टाङ्गिकम्⁵आञ्जसं⁶ शिवं², भावयति⁷ मार्ग⁴ ह्यमृतस्य⁹ प्रात्त्ये¹⁰ । सुखं¹⁴ सुखार्थी¹³ छभते¹⁵ * समाचरन्¹³ कीर्ति¹⁶ [स]माग्नोति¹⁷ यराश्च¹⁸ सर्[व]तः ॥

8 सः. 11 एवं. 19 वर्धते.

12

로 네 시 1.1 전 시 2. 형 시 1.5 전 전 C 전 2. 전 집 2. 1 전 1.1 전 시 2. 형 시 1.5 전 전 C 전 2. 전 집 2. 1 전 전 2. 1 전 2.

फलं 9 वै कद्लीं 7 हिन्ति 9 फलं 6 वेणुं 5 फलं 6 नडम् 4 । सत्कारः 12 कापुरुषं 11 हिन्ति 13 स्व 2 गर्भों 8 ऽश्वतरीं 1 यथा 10 ॥

13

स्वलामं 1 * नावमन्येत 2 न 5 अन्येषां 3 स्पृहको 4 *भवेत् 6 । अन्येषां 8 स्पृहको 9 भिक्षुः 7 समार्थि 10 न 12 अधिगच्छति $^{11/13}$ ॥

14

चाट-रचा व्रद्भानाद्ये अदशःसुस्य रटः ।

मट.रेम., रे.डेर., हैं.सं.अध्यःशहरे.सं, ॥ XXI' 10' भट.रेस्, रे.डेर., हैं.संश्रीताशहरे.सं, ॥ XXI' 10'

ये 1 च 4 अभ्यतीताः 3 3 सम्बुद्धाः 3 ये 5 च 5 बुद्धा 7 ह्यनागताः 6 । यश् 9 चाप्येतर्हि 10 सम्बुद्धो 1 बहुनां 1 शकि 1 नाशनः 1 ॥

15

सर्वे 6 सद्धर्मगुरवो 7 व्यहार्षु $[rak{ au}]^1$ विहर्रान्त 2 च 3 । * अथापि 4 विहरिष्यन्ति 5 एषा 8 * बुद्धेषु 9 धर्मता 10 ॥

16

ষ্ট্রহ'ব'এম' । दे. श्रेट्य' प्रेस'ग्रेस' । শ্রুহ'ব'র হ'ে, বু. গ্রুट'ম' । শ্রুহ'ব'লম', বু. গ্রুट'ম', বুরি', । অম', ৺ঠু-10 এইশ্রুম'র, ৺বুরি', । ᄎᆒᇹ^{ᅕᆞ}ᄱམ^{ᆞ་ᢃ} ᅕᡆॱᠵᢩ᠂ᠺᠺᢋ᠑ᢋᢆ᠂ᢓᡠᠷ^{་ᠷ}ᡰ མᠮམ་བམ་¹³ རེ་ལ་¹⁶ བསॣབ་བར་শ্রীམ་¹་ ॥ XXIX.44.

योगादु 1 सबः 2 प्रभवति 3 वियोगादु 4 भवक्षयः 5 । एतद् 10 * द्वैधा 11 पथं 9 * ज्ञात्वा 1 2 भवाय 6 विभवाय 8 च 9 । तत्र 16 शि[क्षेत] 17 मेथावी 15 यत्र * योगान् 13 * अतिक्रमेत् 14 ॥

17

\$ श्र.तम्, श्रूप्तम्, व्रम्थास्यः, चोर्टत्यचीप्तः कुटः, विद्याः, विद्यानस्यः, विद्

शोचते 3 * दुष्कृतं 1 * कृत्वा 2 शोचते 7 दुर्गति 4 * गतः 5 । 6 12 सुर्वा 4 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वा 5 सुर्वार्षः सुर्वार्षः 5 सुर्वार्षः 5 सुर्वार्षः 5 सुर्वार्षः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्षः सुर्वार्षः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्यः सुर्वार्वे सुर्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वार्यः स्वर्वे स्वार्यः स्वर्ये स्वर्यः स्वर्ये स्वर्ये स्वर्यं स्वर्ये स्वर्यं स्वर्यः स्वर्यं स्

18

저도·칫·* 젊저·ﻡ⁵ᠺང·* 휣ད·ઉ੮·å | 저도·칫·* 젊저·ﻡ⁵ᠺང·* 휣ད·덕ㅈ·얍칫' | 독대·중제·* 철제·* 최도도·10 철도·경토·11 후 기 도본대·중제도·1* 후 · 최·철도·13 최도·1 및 XXIX 49.

निन्दन्ति 3 * तूष्णीमासीनं 1 निन्दन्ति 7 बहु 4 भाषिणम् 5 । अरुप 8 भाणि 9 च 10 निन्दन्ति 11 नास्ति 14 ट्योकेपु 12 अनिन्दित: 13 ॥ 2 , 6 , 10 श्वपि.

19

न्षेत्र पुर वर्षे द्वार वर्षे द्वार वर्षे वर्षे देश वर देश वर्षे देश वर्षे देश वर्षे देश वर्षे देश वर्षे

एकान्त¹*निन्दितः² पुरुषः⁶ एकान्तं⁴ *वा³ * प्रशंसितः⁵ । न¹¹ अभूद्¹⁰¹² भविष्यति¹³¹¹ च नो¹⁴ न⁹ चाप्येतर्हि⁷ विद्यते⁸ ॥

20

ই'র্ম' ই'° ব্দ রুস্ব'ম' নির্মান রুম' । বুদেলীর' বর্ষুর্'° ব্দ স্কুস্ব'ম' মন্ত্র্ম' । অন্ম্যান ক্রিম' নার্মির্মান মার্মির্ম' । অন্ম্যান মন্ত্রামান নার্মান মার্মান স্কর্মান XXIX. 53. शैळो² यथा¹ अपि *एकघनो³ वायुना⁴ न⁶ प्रकस्पते⁵ । एवं⁷ निन्द्।⁹प्रसंशाभिर्³ न¹³ * कस्पन्ते¹² हि परिडताः¹⁰ ॥ 11 प्र-

21

यस्य 2 मूलं 3 क्षितो 1 नास्ति 4 पर्णा 5 नास्ति 6 * तथा लता 7 । तं 13 धीरं 12 बन्धनान् 10 मुक्तं 11 को 15 नु 14 * निन्दिनुम् 17 * अईति 18 ॥ $_8$ कुतः. $_9$ श्रस्ति. $_{16}$ श्रपः $_{19}$ न.

22

त्रहेना है ते । त्र्र्ति श्वरे व्यरे नाम ध्येत् हि द्रा । त्र्रा है ते है ते । त्र्रा है ते है ते है ते है त्रा है त्रा है त्रा है त्रा है ते है ते है त्रा है त्र त्र है त्र है त्र है त्र है त्र है त्र है त्र त्र है त्र ह

23

८क्र.च.ख्य.म्री., भ्र.४८.४, ।

दक्रें च सेर् यरः श्रीवृद्धाः यः ⁴ र्टः ।

तर्के नदीनदान के तर्के सेनायर ।

गु॰सर्दे 'र वैद'5'वर्'वर' दर्हे । XXX 46.

सुसुखं⁸ वत⁷ जीवाम⁹ हिंसकेषु⁵ त्वहिंसकाः⁶ । हिंसकेषु¹ मनुष्येसु² * दिहरामो⁴ ह्यहिंसकाः³ ॥

24

भु.ग्रु.ज. रेची.ा रूच.इचर्श्चचोश्व.३ मिट.५ ।

८.७.३ वु.ल८.६ कूर्मे.त.३ धुरे ।

८.ज. चिर.रेची10 हु11 थ्रेर. तथ15 ।

गुःसर्द⁻¹³ भीत-नुःचन्-चन्-¹⁴ प्रहें ॥ XXX. 49.

सुसुर्ख¹⁴ वत¹³ जीवामो¹⁵ येषां¹⁰ नो⁹ नास्ति¹² किञ्चन¹¹ । मिथिळायां¹ दश्चमानायां³ न⁸ नो⁵ दश्चति⁷ किञ्चन⁶ ॥ $_2$ प्र $_{\rm or}$ सु. $_4$ अपि.

25

चाह्यत्र-१नाद-प्रस्कृतः अस्य-१ १६. । चाह्यत्र-१नाद-प्रकृतः अस्य-१ १६. । क्षेत्रका⁶ नुपान ⁷ वै योग्कान ⁸ क्षे | क्षेत्रका⁹ नुपान प्रेका¹⁰ नने न¹¹व देन ¹² || XXXI. 1. दुर्निर्याहस्य उधुनो² यत्र ³ क्काम ⁴निपातिनः ⁵ ।

चित्तस्य⁶ दमनं⁷ खाधु⁸ चित्तं⁹ दान्तं¹⁰ सुख¹¹आवहम्¹² ॥ 26

मनः ⁹पूर्व⁹ङ्कमा⁴ धर्मा¹ मनःश्रेष्ठा⁶ * मनोभवाः ⁵ । मनसा⁸ हि प्रसन्नेन ⁹ भाषते ¹⁰ वा¹¹ करोति ¹³ वा¹² । ततस्¹⁶ * ते¹⁷ सुखम्¹⁸ * अन्वेति ¹⁹ छाया ²⁰ इव ²² हानुगामिनी ²¹ ॥ 7 यदि. 14 त्रपि. 15 युकम् or उचितम्. ॥ शदसः कुषः गुः क्षुंद्रायः विश्वः व्यायवेः श्रृष्याः विश्वः व्यायवेः श्रृष्याः विश्वः व्यायवेः श्रृष्यः विश्व ॥ स्वेदः द्वायवे ॥

॥ षष्टः सर्गः॥

, ১,৭४४., ৬ ব্রু. শুবা-, ৡ. মানু মাধা-রম, বী । ৪৮৫৭.৪২. পি. মাধু, রম, মাধ্য, । ৪৮৫৭.৪২. পি. মাধু, রম, মাধ্য, ।

तत¹ »मुहुर्ते⁵ ऽभ्युदिते [‡] जगचश्चुषि² भास्करे³ । भार्गवस्य⁷आश्रमपदं⁸ स¹¹ ददर्श¹² नृणां⁹ वरः¹⁰ ॥

6 -माले.

2

3

रे के ' मुन्य स्व 2 से र् र् के र् 2 कर 3 रह 4 ।

र् प्रति 10 हे स्व 3 स्व 3 रह 4 ।

र प्रति 10 हे स्व 11 मुद्दा स्व 12 ।

र प्रति 10 हे स्व 11 मुद्दा स्व 12 ।

स्व 10 चातुर्व तितां 11 स्व स्व 12 अस्व 13 प्रव 13 ।

स्व 10 चातुर्व तितां 11 स्व स्व 12 अस्व 13 प्रव 13 ।

सर्देर प्रस्त प्रमास का कि स्वा के दिन के स्वा के स्व के स्वा के स्व के स्वा के स्वा के स्व क

도둑막다다.1° 중 젊사다다 1° Ⅱ

अवृतीर्य¹ च² पस्पर्श³ निस्तीर्ण⁸मिति⁹ वाजिनं¹⁰ । छन्दकं¹² च¹¹ अव्रतीत्¹³ प्रीतः⁴ स्नापयम् ⁶ इव⁹ चक्षुषा⁵ ॥

ড়িব-1,1 বইবা-মে-1,5 মাস-1,2 ব বর্ষ-1,4 ॥ মামুনিম-দেমু-দে-2, বু, ছুম-মি-মে-৫ হৈ । প্র-প্র-১, মান্ত-জুহ-, ব্যব-১,3 মানুনিম-মে-।

इमं¹ ताक्ष्यं°उपम³जवं⁴ तुरङ्गम्⁵ अनुःगच्छता⁶ । दशिता¹⁴ सौस्य¹¹ मद्¹°मक्तिर्¹³ विक्रमश्⁰ च¹⁰ ःथयम्⁷ आत्मनः⁸ ॥

वस्त्रशः उद्दर्शः व्हिंदः माल्दः अस्तरः मुदः ।

हिंदः मुद्राः क्षेटः स्थः न्याः स्थः ।

स्वरंशः अस्ति क्षेटः स्थः विष्णः स्वराधः स्व

भतु^{'10}स्त्रेह्श्र¹¹ यस्य⁹ अयम्¹² » ईदूशः¹³ शुद्ध्¹⁴ एव¹⁵ च ॥

्र मुस्रायाक्षेत्रायाः वृक्षायाः व्यत्ः । वृक्षायाक्षेत्रायाः मुक्षायास्व न्युश:प:स्य:° रहः' वृक्ष:पः° श्रे । व्युश:प:स्य:° रहः' वृक्ष:पः° श्रे ।

* अभक्तो 1 ऽपि समर्थों 2 ऽस्ति 3 निःसामर्थ्यों 4 ऽपि भक्तिमान् 5 । भक्तिमांश् 6 च 7 एव शक्तश्रु 8 च दुलंभस् 11 त्विद्वधो 9 * भुवि 10 ॥

8

तत् 1 प्रीतो 8 ऽस्मि 7 तव 5 अनेन 6 महा 3 भागेन 2 कर्मणा 4 । हुश्यते मिय भावो 11 ऽयं 12 फलेभ्यो 13 ऽिप 14 पराङ्मुखे 15 ॥ $_9$ यस्य. $_{10}$ तव.

9

 को 6 जनस्व 1 फर्ज 2 स्थस्य 3 न 7 स्याद्भिमुखो 4 जनः 5 । परो 13 भवति 15 भूविष्ठ 12 स्व 9 जनो 10 ऽिष 11 विपर्य ये 8 । 14 जनः .

10

होर्याक्षर्यस्य स्ट.केर्यः श्रुर्यः श्रिष्यः श्

कुल¹अर्थं ² धार्यते ⁴ पुत्रः 3 पोष⁵ अर्थं ⁶ सेव्यते ⁵ पिता ⁷ । आशया ⁹ श्किप्यति ¹⁰ जगन्¹¹ नास्ति ¹⁴ निष्कारणा ¹² स्वता ¹³ ॥

11

क्षः नें नें नें नें नें नें संप्रान्ते र स्मीपिततं व वर्ष । विवर्तस्व अस्मृ अस्मृ अस्मृ व वर्ष व संस्थात् स्वराक्षेत्र स्मीपिततं व वर्ष व स्वर्ष व स्वर्य स्वर्ष व स्वर्ष व स्वर्ष व स्वर्य स्वर्य स्वर्ष व स्वर्य स्वय

13 च. 14 अहम्.

इति 1 उक्तृ 1 स 5 महा 4 वाहु 3 रनुशंस 6 चिकीर्पया 7 । भूषणानि 8 अवमु 2 य 9 अस्मै 12 सन्तस 10 मनसे 11 द्दी 13 ॥

13

도쿄·리· 요국·12 젊자·대현국·13 대명제자 [출·자· 다큐메자·현국·대· 대현국· 현재자· 기 조대·대· 요국·대· 전학·대· 기 조대·대· 요국·대· 전학·대· 기 조대·대· 요국·대· 전학·대· 기 조대·대· 교학·대· 기 조대·대· 교학·대· 기 조대·대· 교학·대· 기 조대·대· 기 조대· 지 조대· 기 조대· 지 조대· 지

मुकुटाद्¹ दीप्त⁴चर्ष्माणं⁵ मणि²मादाय⁶ भाखरं³ । ब्रुवन्¹³ वाक्यम्¹¹ इदं¹⁹ तस्त्रो¹⁴ सादित्र⁷ इव⁹ * मन्दरः⁸ ॥ ¹⁰ सः.

1/

तर्तुःसः देंरःतुः तर्रः वेरःयः । तर्जन्यः पर्तुःतसः वेः वेरः वेरः वे । गुष-दशःमार्-८-त. वज्ञेन्। यदिः श्रीर-१० | र्ज्जेन अमेन अम्बर्गः वज्ञान वज्जान वज्जान

> ⁴ श्रवसरे. 15

भू प्र-१ प्रके प्र-१ भू श्राह्म श्री प्र-१ प्रके प्र-१ भू भू भू प्राह्म श्री प्र-१ भू भू भू प्राह्म श्री प्र-१ भू भू प्र-१ भू प्र-१

16

तद्¹ एवम्² अभिनिष्कान्त^{'3} न⁷ मां⁴ शोचितुम्⁵ अर्हेसि⁶। भृत्वा¹⁰ अपि¹¹ हि चिरं⁸ श्लेष:⁹ कालेन¹² न¹⁴ भविष्यति^{13,15}॥

17

ध्रुवो 2 यस्मान् 1 च विश्लेषस् 8 तस्मान् 4 मोक्षाय 5 मे 6 मितः 7 । विप्रोयोगः 12 कथं 18 न स्याद् 14 भ्रुयो 8 ऽपि 9 स्व 10 *जनादिभिः 11 ॥

18

क्यंबरसाक्ष्ये. ल.1, श्वीस्थिते, ॥ श्वीस्थ्यः श्री. १९८५ ल.1, क्यंब्यः । ययंबर्या स. श्रीस्थः ह्यास्यः । श्वीस्थः श्वीस्थः ह्यास्यश्वीस्यः ।

शोक¹त्यागाय 2 निष्कान्त 3 न 7 मां 4 ।शोचितुम् 5 अर्हसि 6 । शोक 8 हेतुषु 9 कामेषु 10 सक्ताः 11 शोच्यास् 13 तु रागिणः 12 ॥

원. 도착. 전환. 명착. 13 여자. 원화. 13 여행 14 비 첫. 축고. 8 청구. 김고. 5 원고. 대학. 10 학 | 첫. 축고. 4 전환. 17 전환.

अयं 1 च 2 किल 4 पूर्वेषाम् 3 अस्माकं 5 निश्चयः 6 * स्थिरः 7 । * इति 8 दायाद् 9 भूतेन 10 न 12 शोच्यो 11 ऽस्मि पथा 13 व्रजन् 14 ॥

50

भवन्ति⁵ ह्यर्थ³दायादाः⁴ पुरुषस्य¹ विपर्यये² । पृथिद्यां⁶ धर्म⁷दायादा⁸ दुर्लभास्¹⁰ तु⁹ न¹² सन्ति¹³ वा¹¹ ।।

21

नारा भरा २ स्रेर ३ वे. नुस्र सेव पर १ । बनासासु ५ वेर पर भेव १ वे वे १ र्श्वमः विष्टः नार्षे स्वरः नीरः व्यः लुबः । वृ

यद्¹ अपि² स्यादसमये⁴ यातो⁶ वनम्⁵ असौ³ इति⁷। अकारहो¹² नास्ति¹³ धर्मस्य¹¹ जीविते⁸ चञ्चले⁹ सति¹⁰॥

22

दे खुँ र¹ द खुँ र² कुँ दे तु³ यदमा⁴ । दमी प्रकृत प्रथमा⁶ केश ⁷ देश प्रकृत । प्रकृत्यदे ^{1,6} दमु ^{1,1}कै स्मृश्याय प्र^{1,2} । मुश्चर्याय प्रकृत हो खूँ स्मृह र^{1,2} केर ^{1,5} ॥

तस्माद्ग् 1 अद्य 2 एव 3 मे 4 श्रेयस् 5 चेतन्यम् 6 इति 7 निश्चयः 8 । जीविते 13 को 15 हि विश्वस्मो 14 मृत्यौ 10 प्रत्यर्थिनि 11 खिते 12 ।। 9 सः.

23

জ্ব-1 ট্রি-ট্রিখ- ই-ম-র্যাথ । ই-রেম-1 ই-ট্র-ট্রাং নব-নে ন্ট্রাথ । ই-রেম-1 ই-ট্র-ট্রাং নব-নে ন্ট্রাথ । एवमादि³ त्वया² सौम्य¹ विज्ञाप्यो⁶ वसुधा⁴ अधिपः⁵ ।
 प्रयतेथास्¹³ तथा¹¹ चैव¹² यथा⁷ मां⁸ न⁹ स्मरेद्र¹⁰ अपि ॥

24

교육·교·12독초·교육·13 정·도국·14 최국·1 | 대역·7 | 전투·기업· 교육·교·10 대주·기업· 교육·교·10 대주·기업· 교육·기업· 교육·

अपि² नेर्गुण्यम्⁴ अस्माकं³ वाच्यं⁸ नर⁰पती⁷ त्यया⁵ । नेर्गुण्यात्⁹ त्यज्यते¹¹ स्नेष्टः¹⁰ स्नेष्ट¹²त्यागान्¹³ न¹⁵ शोच्यते¹⁴ ॥ ¹ अन्यत्

25

द्रायः द्वारः । क्षेतः हुनः । वदः महितायः ॥ स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः । स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः । स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः । स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः स्वः । । स्वः । ।

* इति¹ वाक्यम्² इदं³ श्रुत्वा⁴ छन्दः⁵ सन्ताप⁶विक्कवः⁷। बाष्प°म्रथितया⁹ वाचा¹⁰ प्रस्युवाच¹³ * छत¹²अश्वछिः¹¹।।

हॅ सें: मुंद्' मुं: दुर्में स्थाय: उते ।

माने न' स्थः माने ने स्थाय: उत्ते स्थाय: उत्ते स्थाय: विद्याय: विद्य

97

हिंद्-ग्री-, ट्रश्न-१ ८५-४ ही टाम्हिक्तः। विद्-ग्री-, ट्रश्न-१ ८५-४ ही टाम्हिक्तः। हो । विद्-ग्री-, ट्रश्न-१ ८५-१ ही टाम्हिक्तः।

कस्य 4 न 7 उत्पादयेद् 6 वाष्पं 5 निश्चयस् 2 ते 1 उयमीद्श्याः 3 । अयो 8 मये 9 ऽपि 11 हृदये 10 * किं 15 पुनः स्नेह 12 विक्कवे 18 ॥ 14 कथय. 15 किंम्, 16 प्रयोजनम् .

म्बित्र-झेर्-मिट्-मो- स्वर-१ माट-व-।

विमान¹शयन²अर्है 3 हि सौकुमार्यम् 4 इदं 5 क 6 च । खर 9 द्मं 7 अङ्कुर 5 वती 10 तपो 11 घन 12 मही 13 क 14 च ॥

29

ঞ্জিপ্রম.₁₈ चुेर.टे.चर्चा.च₁₄ ৫२₇₂॥ হ. মুন্ধ.মূ.₁₀ ঠ.।, খু. ফু্বম.দ্রীম.₁₈খু। ভূই.দ্রী., ববই.ব., গুরুম.বম.র এই.,।

श्रुत्वा³ तु⁴ व्यवसायं² ते ¹ यद्⁰ अभ्वो⁵ ऽयं⁹ मया^{7 ड}हतः। बळात्कारेण¹² तन्¹¹ नाथ¹⁰ * देवेन¹³ *एव¹⁵ अस्मि कारितः¹⁴ ॥

30

कथं⁸ ह्यात्म⁵वशो⁶ जानन्⁷ व्यवसाथम्³ हमं⁴ तव¹ । उपानयेयं⁹ तुरगं¹⁰ * शोक्तंं¹⁴ कपिल¹²वस्तुनः¹³ ॥ ³ निश्चितम्. 11 श्रथम्.

31

स्वा: 1: क्षेत्र: दस: क्षेत्र: प्रतिव ।
स्वा: 1: क्षेत्र: प्रतिव: प्रतिव: क्षेत्र: प्रतिव: प्रतिव: विवास व: व: विवास व:

तन् ¹⁴ न¹⁶ अहंसि^{15,17} महा¹⁹वाहो ¹³ विहातुं ¹¹ पुत्र⁹लालसं ¹⁰ । स्निम्पं ⁶ वृद्ध⁷ च ⁸ राजानं ⁵ सद्द⁹धर्मम् ³ इव ⁴ नास्तिकः ¹ ॥

32

सं 6 श्वर्धन 7 परि 8 श्रान्तां 9 द्वितीयां 10 तां 12 त्व 13 मातरं 11 । * देव 14 न 17 शहंसि 16,18 विस्मर्तुं 15 कृत 3 ध्न 4 .इव 5 सत् 1 कियां 9 ॥

स.वेर.चोश. वे. नयस. व्यं. वर्षेत्. वर्षेत्. । ब्रबःच⁶ नुबःच⁵ ळ्ब⁵५⁹व्हव⁷। रेगासः वर्द्धदः वर्गः चर्नाः चर्तः वर्षः कुनासः सः । 링·편·18 더로 '12 전로 14 전 15 전 414 |

बाल⁵पुत्रां 6 गुणवतीं 7 कुल 8 स्टाब्यां 9 पति 1 0 वर्ता 11 । दैवोम् 12 अर्हसि 14 न 15 त्यक् $^{\circ}_{\mathbf{j}}$ 13 क्लोवः 1 प्राताम् 3 इव 4 श्रियं 2 ||

चर्नियोशार्त्शाः, श्रेशात्ः, चौर्याशासारह्ये । श्चेषु 'मूनाबा के केंब्र 'के दे दे दे प्रदे के अके में १ नबुब.स.जब.सश. ब्रामाश. अञ्चा.10, नखुब्गः । मुैश्वरप^{.12} पर्दर पर ¹³ व्या¹⁴ स^{.15} धीव¹⁶ ॥

पुत्र'² याशोधरं³ स्टाब्यं¹ यशो⁴धर्म⁵सृतां⁶ वर:⁷। बालम्¹³ अर्हसि¹⁴ न^{15,16} सक्तुं ¹³ न्यसनी ⁸ इव¹¹ उत्तमं ¹⁰ यश: ⁹ ॥

रे भे ¹ महेव ² रूप कुष श्रेर ⁴ रूम । ८र्दर-पा केर "र. में मुंबर " सर्दर ।

अथ¹ वन्धु^{'2} च³ राज्यं⁴ च³ त्यकुम्^{5,7} एव⁶ कृता⁹ मतिः⁸ । मां^{1,5} न^{1,8} अर्हस्वि^{17',19} विभो^{1,4} त्यक्^{',16} त्वत्^{1,2}पाद्गे^{1,3} हि गतिग्^{1,1}मम^{1,0}।।

36

자편합·경·1 축· 다려자·2 축자다·4 원숙· |
편주·축· 수현석·디자· 중자·숙자· 원· |
한주·축· 수현석·디자· 중자·숙자· 원· |
한주·축· 수현석·디자· 중국·숙자· 원· |
한주·첫· 수현석·디자· 청사자· 한국· 1

न $^{1.5}$ अस्मि यातुं $^{1.3}$ पुरं $^{1.2}$ शक्तो $^{1.4}$ दृद्यमानेन $^{1.0}$ चेतसा $^{1.1}$ । ह्वा $\mathbf{\mu}^5$ अरण्ये 6 परित्यज्य 7 सु 3 मित्र 2 इव 4 राधवं 1 ॥ 9 श्रिमना.

37

ট্র্য- ' এইং- " শুহ- দু " এমু নি ব ।

শুএ র্যার ' বর্ণ ।

শুর শুন করে র্যার ' এম্মি- দু ।

শুর শুন শুর করে ।

শুর শুন শুর বিশ ।

कि 7 हि वक्ष्यिति 8 राजा 5 मां 6 त्वद् 1 * ऋते 2 नगरं 3 * गतं 4 । वक्ष्यामि 15 उचित 12 व्हिंगत्वात् 13 कि 14 तव 9 अन्तः पुराणि 10 वा 11 ॥

38

यद् 1 अपि 2 आत्थ 7 अपि 4 नैर्गुण्यं 3 » वान्यं 6 नरपती 5 इति । किं 14 तद् 13 वक्ष्यामि 15 अभूतं 12 तें 11 निर्दोषस्य 8 मुनेर् 9 इव 10 ॥

39

 डे.स., २२.तर., ७ ष्ट्य.त., थी., वी.

 डे.१
 चंप्य. ५०

 ले.१
 चंप्य. ५०

 ले.१
 चंप्य. ५०

 लं.१
 चंप्य. ५०

 लं.१

हृद्येन 2 सलञ्जेन 1 जिह्न्या 3 * सज्जमानया 4 । अहं 5 यदि 6 अपि 7 वा ब्रूयां 8 कस् 12 तच् 0 छुद्धातुम् 10 अहंति ॥ 11

파다. (축제·1 출: 국·대학 출: 국자 1 원 주·12 축 1 원 주·13 주 구 국자·14 주 문 국·대·15 주 제·16 위 대 1 원 주·12 축 1 원 주·13 주 구 자 1 원 주·13 주 기 원 주·12 축 기 원 주·13 주 기 원 주 기

यो 1 हि चन्द्रमसस् 2 तैक्ष्ण्यं 3 कथयेच् 4 छूर् 5 द्घीत 6 वा 7 । स 11 दोषांस् 12 तव 8 दोष 9 झ 10 कथयेच् 13 छूर् 14 दधीत 15 वा 16 ॥

41

हैना.रु.¹ हेस.सु.यहे.यडस.° र्टा. । हैना.यर.° श्लेट.हे.⁴.पेश.य.फी⁵ । यहे.य.°श्लॅट.य.' क्ला.° श्लेय.७ है । सुर.ज्यंन.¹० यदना.ल.¹¹ यग्गव.ट्रेय.¹² सर्हेर्¹³ ॥

सानुक्रोशस्य² सततं¹ नित्यं³ करुण⁴वेदिनः⁵ । स्निग्व⁶त्यागो⁷ न⁹ सद्वशो⁸ निवर्तस्व¹⁰ प्रसीद^{12,13} मेे¹¹ ॥

42

दे.देर., के.टब.पीस., ह्यू.तट्, । पर्य.यपु., कु.टब.पीस., ह्यू.तट्, । र्दान्त्रस⁸ सर्केन्। 5^{-9} यह 5^{-1} यं स्थः। $\frac{1}{8}$ सिंदी सोक अभिभृतस्य अप्रस्वा ज्ञादस्य भाषितं । स्टब्सः परमया भृत्या 1^{-9} ज्ञाद् 1^{3} बद्तां 1 वरः 1^{2} ॥ 6 हदं .

43

 $A = \frac{1}{2} \cdot \frac{1}{2} \cdot$

44

मार 1 प्यर 2 मह प्यस 3 रहा मी ही 1 मह 1 प्यह मार 1 प्यह के स्व के स्व मह स्व मार 1 प्यह स्व मार

स्वजनं 4 * यदि 1 अपि 2 स्नेहान् 3 न 8 त्यजेयं 9 मुमुक्षया । मृत्युर् 10 अन्योन्यम् 11 अवद्यान् 12 अस्मान् 13 संत्याजिप प्यति 14 ॥ 6 श्रहम् . 7 स्तयं .

45

महत्या² तृष्णाया¹ दुःखेर्³ गर्मेण⁴ अस्मि⁶ थया⁵ धृतः⁷ । तस्या¹¹ निष्फल⁸यत्नायाः⁹ क्व¹³ अहं¹² मातुः¹⁰ क्व¹⁶ सा¹⁵ मम¹⁴ ॥ ¹⁷ भवति ^{and} भवामि.

46

वास⁴वृक्षे⁵ सम्⁶आगम्य ⁷ विगच्छन्ति⁸ यथा¹ अर्ड²जाः³। नियतं¹² विप्रयोग¹³अन्तस्¹⁴ तथा⁹ भूत्¹⁰समागमः¹¹।।

¹⁵ भवति.

समेत्य 3 च यथा 1 भूयो 4 वि 6 अपयान्ति 7 चळाहकाः 2 । संयोगो 9 विप्रयोगश् 11 च 10 तथा 8 मे 12 प्राणिनां 14 मतः 15 ॥ $^{5, 13}$ च.

48

चर्चा.मु.च.कुर.10 चड्ट्.11 थ. लुदे ॥ चर्मी.च.कुर.1 कुर.व., ४५४.चीर.व.0 है। चर्मी.च.कुर.1 कुर.व., ४५४.चीर.व.0 है।

यस्माद्¹ याति⁶ च लोको⁸ ऽयं⁴ विप्रलम्य⁵ * परस्परं² । ममत्वं¹⁰ न¹⁹ क्षमं¹¹ तस्मात्⁷ स्वप्नभूते⁸ समागमे⁹ ॥

> क्षेत्र.कुचा.मुस., हे. क्ष्म.तर.एचल, । जुट.क्ष्म., ४८च.म.,इथ्मर.स्., २८. ।

न्यल्दः वरः व्यालक्ष्यः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः क्षेत्रः वरः वर्षे

सहजेन 4 वियुज्यत्ते 5 पर्ण 2 रागेण 3 पाद् \mathbf{q} : 1 । अन्येन 6 अन्यस्य 8 विश्लेषः 9 किं पुनर् 12,13 न 11 भविष्यति 10 ॥

50

호(대학자 18 명도 14 학 젊도 15 전도 16 전략 17 비 역 대 학 전 대도 10 학 대학 경기 전 대학 12 | 학 대 학 대단 10 학 대학 경기 학 대학 기 비

तर् 1 एवं 2 सित 3 सन्तापं 5 मा 6 कार्षीं: 7 सौम्य 4 गम्यतां 8 । छम्बते 12 यिद् 9 तु 10 क्रोहो 11 गत्वा 13 अपि 14 पुनर् 15 आझज 17 ॥ 16 अपि 1

51

हिर्च डना भ । हेंश थ उंज उंज पर हैं से । से र . से हैं . प हें . प . हें से . हैं से लें ने ! से र . से हैं . प हें . प . हें से . हैं से ब्र्यास्¹⁵ च अस्मत्¹मृत³अपेक्षं² जनं⁶ कपिल³वस्तुनि⁵ । त्यज्यतां¹⁰ तद्⁷गतः⁸ स्त्रोहः⁹ श्रूयतां¹⁴ च¹¹ अस्य¹² निश्चयः¹³ ॥

52

क्षिप्रम् 7 एष्यति 8 वा 6 कृत्वा 5 जरा 1 म्द्रत्यु 3 क्ष्यं 4 कित्र 0 । अकृत 14 अर्थों 13 निर् 11 आरम्भो $^{10^{12}}$ निधनं 16 \pm यास्यति 17 इति वा 15 ॥ 2 च. 18 जृहि 0 ज्याः.

53

सक्ष. स. १३ ट्रंच. स्य. १ व्यं स्य. मी स्य. १ व्यं स्थ. १ व्यं

इति 1 तस्य 2 वचः 3 श्रुत्वा 4 कन्थकस् 5 तुर 6 ग 7 उत्तमः 8 । जिह्नया 9 लिलिहे 11 पादौ 10 वाष्पम् 12 उष्ण् 13 मुमोच 14 च ॥

५.त. २८. १. तम्. १ स्व. १ स्व

जालिना 1 स्वस्तिक 3 अङ्कोन 4 चक्र 5 मध्येन 6 पाणिना 7 । आममश्रं 1 कुमारस् 8 तं 9 बभाषे 13 च वयस्य 11 वत् 18 ॥ 2 च.

55

मुञ्ज⁴ कन्यक¹ मा³ बाष्पं² दर्शिता⁸ इयं⁷ सद्⁵अभ्वता⁶ । मृष्यतां⁹ स¹⁵फल्टः¹⁴ शीव^{'13} श्रमस्¹¹ ते¹⁰ ऽयं¹² भवि^दपति¹⁶ ॥

दे.क्स., रफामुँ., ब्र्य.सू., ब्र्य.सूर्य., ब्र्य.सूर्य., क्रंय.सू., चार्चर-मुँ., सं., ब्र्य.सू., ब्र्य.सं., क्रंय.स्., प्रमान् अधार्य । क्ष्मुं सार्वे त्रा । क्ष

मणि 1 त्तसर् 5 छन्दक 0 हस्त 1 0सं 11 स्थं 12 ततः 1 सीरो 13 निप्तितं 3 गृहीत्वा । 15 कोपाद् 19 असि 2 काञ्चन 0 भक्ति 7 चित्रं 8 विळाद् 16 इव 18 आशीविपम् 17 उदु 20 ववर्हं 21 ।।

57

हुट.चे.रेच.के.नर.₁₂ बेट.रेच.ल.₁₆ टे.₁₇ चोर्ट्र.₁₈ट्ट् ॥ इं.प्रचे.रेच.के.₁₇ टट.च.₁₃चढुके.टे.₁₃ क्ष्य.चर्यथ्य.न.₁₄ । बॅ.प्रचे.या.ल., रच.चेर., रच.श्चर., चवश्चरा., रच.चवट.₁₀ट्टट.। व्यव्यात्रात्त्र, पर्यचात्रा, इंत्र्याः, ट्र., यटशाय्त्राः।

निष्कास्य⁵ तं च उत्पर्छापत्र°नीलं³ चिच्छेद्¹⁰ चित्र'⁶ मुकुटं⁷ स⁹केशं⁸ । विकीर्यमाण¹⁴अंशुकम्¹⁵ अन्तरीक्षे¹⁶ चिक्षेप¹⁸ च एनं¹⁷ सरसि¹¹ इव¹³ हंसं¹² ॥

58

के.य.चोयसातसाः रचार्यस्योगःताः हे. यचटः हो । भष्ट्राताःभट्यातरः रचार्यस्योगः व्यापारः होते हो । है.सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$.पर. $\frac{1}{2}$. पंताना सं.सं.च.चीश. $\frac{1}{2}$ संस्ता है. सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$ सं.च.चढ़ेर. $\frac{1}{2}$

पूजा मिलाषेण 2 च वाहु 3 मान्याद 4 दिवौकसम् 5 तं 7 जगृहु 8 प्रकित्त 6 । यथावद् 9 प्रनं 10 दिवि 11 देवसङ्घा 12 , 13 दिव्यैर् 14 विशेषेर् 15 महयां च चक्रु 17 ॥ 16 श्रार्थे 16

59

मुक् $m 1^3$ तु 4 अलङ्कार 1 कलत्र 2 वत्तां 3 श्री 6 विप्रवासं 7 शिरसस् 5 च कृत्वा 6 । दृष्ट्र् $m 1^{19}$ शंशुकं 13 काञ्चन 10 हंस 11 विह्नं 12 $<math>^2$ चन्यं 9 स 16 धीरो 15 ऽभि 18 चकाङ्श्व 19 वासः 17 ॥

60

ने प्रसः । क्षेत्र नावसः ससः , इ.स्यासः , ह्यं त्याप्तः , स्याप्तसः । नर्मोटसः सः स्याप्तावसः , प्रमुख्यः , स्याप्तसः । नि.चर्चेर. १८. श्रुम.च्या.११.१ श्रुम.च्या.१ अस्त.सर.१३ श्रुम.॥ इ.स.१४ चे.चेर्य.च्या.च्या.११ श्रुम.च्या.११ अस्त.सर.१३ श्रुम.११॥॥

> ततो¹ मृग³च्याध¹वपुर्⁵ दिवौका² भावं⁸ विदित्वा⁹ अस्य⁷ विशुद्धभावः⁶ कापायवस्त्रो¹⁰ ऽभि¹²ययौ¹³ समीपं¹¹ तं¹⁴ शाक्य¹⁵राज¹⁶प्रभयो¹⁷ ऽभि¹⁸च्याच¹⁹ ॥

> > 61

हिं $\hat{\gamma}$ में $\hat{\gamma}$ हिंद्र हों $\hat{\gamma}$ हिंद्र हों $\hat{\gamma}$ हों $\hat{$

62

हेर्न-प्रसः भ्रम-पाः पर्नेन-भ्रीतः पर्नेन-पाः श्रीहारी प्रसः । पर्ने-प्रसः भ्रम-पाः पर्नेन-भ्रीतः पर्नेन-पाः स्थितः । चनु नुँ 10 सर्बुंदश स 11 नाभ ने 12 स्त्रैश 13 ने निं 14 स्नुं 20 । खे स 16 न्यन्ति स 17 नाभ स्त्रिश सिं 15 ।

व्याओ 5 प्रवीत् 2 कामद 3 कामसाराह 5 अनेन 6 विश्वास्य 7 मृगान 8 निहन्मि 0 । अर्थस् 14 तु शक्त 10 उपम 11 यदि 19 अनेन 13 हन्त 16 प्रतिच्छ 17 आन्य 20 शुक्कम् 18 एतत् 19 ॥ 15 अस्ति.

63

 ट्रेन्स्स ने हे. के हे. अड्डमा.टे. उपत.यंश्य का है. के का प्रचार की र का प्रचार की प्रचा

परेण^{3,4} हर्वेण⁵ ततः¹ स² वन्य⁰ जब्राह⁸ वासो⁷ ऽशुकम्⁹ उत्ससर्ज¹⁰ । व्याधस्¹¹ तु¹³ दिव्यं¹⁴ वपुर्¹⁵ एव¹⁶ विभ्रत्¹⁷ तच्¹⁹ छुक्कम्¹⁸ आदाय²¹ दिवं²² जगाम²³ ॥

12,20 एव.

दे का निवस्त निवस्त के दिन के कि निवस्त कि निवस्त कि निवस्त निवस्त । हे.क्रेर. ब्राचुबाकारा. हे.ल.ा. लासक्य. क्रुका चीर.ा. हे । ৰুমাধাৰ্থানীমেল্ড_{। ত}্ৰমাধ্₁₃ ঐই.₁₄ ইম.₁₂ ই.স.₁₆ ধু । A. 1.1. 저다. 18 実. 됐는 . 김. 다. 10 저다. 됐는 . 6 월 4 전도 13 서투 수 3 비

> ततः कुमारशः च ३ स ७ च अभ्व भोपस् - 6 तस्मिस् 10 तथा वयाति विसिस्मियाते 11। आरण्यके¹² वाससि¹³ च¹⁵ एव¹⁴ भूयस्-¹⁷ तस्मिन् 16 अकार्ष्य 22 बहु 20मानम् 19 आशु 21 ॥ ⁵ वर. ¹⁸ ग्रापि.

> > 65

ने प्रशः महिंदः वै अके सः उदान्यसः पद्वान क्रा॰ वर्त्ते म्रा० वर्त्ते म्रा० वर्त्ते म्रा० वर्त्ते म्रा० वर्त्ते नर्माकृर्" हेद्रस् । नर्द्र नर्द्र नर्द्र मून्यूर्य मून्यूर्य प्रकार न्या है। মর্মম্ব শূী 18 শ্বীব শূী ব ¹¹⁴ নার্ম নার্ম নার্ম ¹¹⁵ শ্লম সের্ম ¹¹⁶

मिल.स्.1 यंबेबे18

हर क्रीम^{,19} मुर्व,²⁰ श्रेट. मोर्ट.मोबस.₃₁ मोट.₅₃ प्रेन् . इ. इ. इ. इ. च. वेमाइ। इ. ॥ छन्द्⁵ ततः¹ स⁴ * अश्रु⁵मुखं² वि⁶स्तुज्य⁷ काषाय¹⁰संविद्²⁰ धृतं⁹कीर्ति¹¹भृत्¹² सः²⁴। येन²² आश्रमस्²¹ तेन²⁴ ययो²⁵ महा⁸आत्मा⁷ सन्ध्या¹³अभ्र¹⁴संवीत¹⁵ इव¹⁸ *अद्गि¹⁶राजः¹⁷।।

66

चुन्द्रे., क्ष्मतर, 1, दि. खुट, 1, स.स., उ. पंग्रेपामीर, 1, ट्रेसि, चिस्ते, विस्तुप्त, विस्तुप्त,

ततस् ¹ तथा² भतंषि³ राज्य⁴निः ⁵स्पृहे⁶ तपो⁷वनं⁸ याति⁹ विवर्णं¹⁰ * वाससि¹¹। भुजो¹⁵ समुत्थिप्य¹⁶ ततः स¹⁴ वाजि¹²भृद्¹³ भृशं¹⁷ वि¹⁸बुक्रोश¹⁹ पपात²¹ च क्षितो²⁰॥

67

लेश.क्रेश. १३ श्र्ट. तर.क्रेर. १० क्षेट. १३ वर्षे श्र. १८ हिट. १ वर्षे स्थ. १३ श्र्ट. वर्षे स्थ. १ श्र्य. १ श्रू स्थ. १ श्रू

विलोक्प 1 भूयश् 2 च 5 करो \mathfrak{a}^5 सहवरं 4 ह्यं 7 भुजाभ्याम् 8 उप 0 गुह्य 10 कर्ल्थकं 6 । ततो 11 निराशो 12 विल्यव् 14 मुदुर्मुहुर् 13 ययौ 16 शरीरेण 15 पुरं न 19 चेतसा 18 ॥

68

국민도 왕국. 12 대학교. 18 원교. 18 대학교. 18 원학교. 18 원학교. 18 학교. 18 학교 18 학교. 18

कवित् 1 प्र 2 दध्यों 3 वि 5 छछाप 6 च कवित् 4 किवत् 1 प्रवस्खाछ 11 पपात 9 च किवत् 7 । अतो 12 वजन् 13 भक्ति 14 वरोत 15 दु:खितस् 16 चकार 21 बह्वीर् 20 अवशः 17 पथि 18 कियाः 19 ।। 8 भूमौ

अ८अ:मुअ:गुो.¹र्श्वेर.य.७ विअ:मु.यदे,३ श्रुप:पटनाथ.⁴ केंद्र.सं ़

ত্ত । के टेच.चट्र ॥ তথ্য ক্ষিনাথ কি । ক্ট্রিম দে ন স্থ্রীনা ন দ্ব ।

इति श्रीबुद्ध¹चरिते² महा⁵काव्ये * छन्दक 6 निवर्तनं 7 नाम 3 षष्ठः 9 सर्गः 8 ॥ || 型安工, 式切口 ||

॥ छितविस्तरः ॥

A

॥ खेदुः निर्देशः ॥

॥ सप्तमः² परिवर्तः¹ ॥

[93.22] ने.वस. इट.बॅट. [94.1] वनारं के संपत. कुट.चुं कि.स. कुट.चुं के स्थान हिंद. कुट.चुं क

सक्रुर.३३, । ८८४, स्र.२३, खुश.३३ सक्रुट.३३ । उ. चे.म.चुंचु.३३ थर.३३ भक्रुर.४४,३३, । ८८४, स्र.४५,३३ सक्रुट.३३ ॥ ३

[102.7] अथ 1 खलु असितो 3 स हिंप् 2 दौवारिकम् 4 उप 5 संक्रम्य 6 प्रस् 7 आह 8 | 1 गच्छ 4 त्वं अभेः 1 पुरुप 2 राजः 5 शुद्धोदनस्य 6 नियेद्य 1 द्वारिं ऋष्ट् 8 व्यवस्थित 9 हिंति 1 शुद्धोदनस् 1 तेन 13 अप्तस्माम् शुद्धोदनस् 1 तेन 13 अप्तस्माम् 1 उपसंक्रम्य 1 उपसंक्रम्य असंक्रम्य असंक्रम्य असंक्रम्य उपसंक्रम्य 1 असंक्रम्य असंक्रम्य 1 असंक्रम्य असंक्रम्य 1 असंक्रम्य

 3 1 ततः, 3 सः, 4 एवम्, 5 करोमि, 6 इति, 9 एवं, 35 lit. मुखं.

अथ 1 राजा 3 शुद्धोदनो 3 ऽसितस्य 6 * महर्षेर् 4 आसनं 6 * प्रज्ञाप्य 7,8 तं 10 पुरुषम् 9 एवम् 11 आह 12 । प्रविशतु 15 ऋषिर् 1 इति ॥ 4 अथ 1 स 3 पुरुषः 2

राज 4 stकुळात् 5 निष्कम्य 6 असितं 8 st महर्षिम् 7 एवम् 9 आह 10 । प्रविश 11 इति ॥ 5

4 14 स:.

खे.स.२८.पदस. । नीस.च.२८.पदस.चर. ४२.से२.दुस. हैंस. खं.स.२८.पदस. । नीस.च.२८.पदस.पर. ४२.मे२.दुस. हैंस. खं.रू.दू. । जूर.दे. $_{13}$ मुचास.चर. $_{14}$ खूरस.सी.चर्.यं. $_{12}$ कं.स. $_{12}$ खं.स. $_{13}$ खं.स. $_{14}$ खूरस.सी.च्.यं. $_{14}$ खूरस. $_{14}$ खूर.प्. $_{12}$ खंस. $_{17}$ खं.स. $_{18}$ खं.स. $_{17}$ खं.स. $_{18}$ खं.स. $_{18}$ खं.स. $_{19}$ खं.स. $_{19}$

^{ইবি °}। হলইছি¹¹ ইবি¹¹ স্মতিলেন¹² ই¹¹ হিবি¹¹ । এইন¹³ উলে¹¹⁶ ইবি¹⁷। উল্লেখ¹⁸ স্কিব¹⁸ ॥ ৪

अथ 1 स राजा 2 शुद्धोदनो 3 ऽसितस्य 5 सहर्पर् 4 अध्ये 6 पाधम् 8 $^{-10}$ अर्चनं 11 च 7 इत्वा 12 3 साधु 13 सुप्टु 14 च 3 परिगृह्य 15 आसने 16 उपितमन्त्रयित स्म 17 ॥ 7 सुख 3 उपितप्र 4 म प्नं 1 इत्वा 5 सगौरवः 7 समर्ताम 4 अहं तत्र अद्ये 10 दर्शनं 12 । तत् 4 केनार्थनं 16 इह् 15 अभ्यागतो 17 ऽसि । किं 1 8 प्रयोजनं 19 ॥ 8

 8 2 ग्रासने, 11 पूर्व'.

र् अर् छ अर 1^{18} सह अर सं 1^{18} ॥ 9

पत्रम् 1 उक्ते 2 ऽसितो 4 * महर्षो 3 राजान 5 शुद्धोदनम् 6 * एतट् 7 अवोचत् 8 । पुत्रस् 12 ते 11 महा 10 राज 9 जातस् 13 तम् 14 अहं 16 * द्र्षुकाम 15 इह 17 * आगत 18 इति ॥ 9

चैमा । 10 टट ब्रॅट मेश । इट ब्रॅट , कुर , चूं , मॉर्ल्स , मॉर्ल्स , ब्रैस ते , हैं सार , मॉर्ल्स , मॉर्ल्स , ब्रैस ने स्थान , मॉर्ल्स , मॉर्ल्स , ब्रैस ने स्थान , ब

हेन्द्रान्ता, इ.स.च. १ इ.स.च.च.च.च.च.५ १ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.१ वि.स.च.११

राजा 1 आह 2 । खिपिति 6 महा 4 ऋंति 3 कुमारे 5 मुहूर्तम् 9 आगमथ 10 यावद् 8 उत्थास्यिति 7 इति ॥ 10 ऋषिर् 1 अशोचत् 2 । न 9 महा 4 राज 3 तादूशा 7 महा 6 पुरुवाश् 5 चिरं 8 खपिति 10 जागर 14 शीळास् 15 तादूशाः 13 सत् 12 पुरुवा 11 भवन्ति ॥ 11

्रा श्री स्त्रा स्त्र स्त्र

* इति हि 2 भिक्षवो 1 बोधि 3 सत्त्वो 4 ऽसितस्य 6 *महर्षेर् 5 * अनुकम्पया 8 9 जागरण 1 0 निमित्तम् 1 1 अकरोत् 1 2 $_{}$ 11 अथ 1 3 खलु राजा 1 4 शुद्धोदनः 1 5 सर्व 1 8 अर्थ 1 7 सिन्द्र 1 9 कुमारम् 1 6 उभान्यां 2 1 पाणिभ्यां 2 0 साधु 2 2 च सुन्दु 2 3 चानुपरिगृद्ध 2 4 असितस्य 2 6 * महर्षेर् 2 5अन्तिकम् 2 7 उपनामयित स्म 2 8 $_{}$ 1 1 2

* इति हि 1 असितो 3 * महर्षिर् 2 योधिसस्त्रम् 4 अवलोक्य 5 द्वा 10 त्रिंशता 9 महा 7 -पुरुष 6 लक्षणे 1 8 समन्वागतम् 11 अशीति 14 अनुज्यञ्जन 12 सु 15 वि 16 चित्र 17 गात्र 18 शक 19 त्रह्म 20 लोक 21 पाल 22 * अतिरेक 23 वपुषं 24 दिनकर 25 शत 26 सहस्त्र 27 -अतिरेक 28 तेजसं 29 सर्व 31 अङ्ग 30 सुन्दरं 32 द्वष्ट्वा 33 च उदानम् 48 उदानयित 13 13 13 13

ছুट. क्य. शुश्रश. ट्रेंचेड. भूट. च. चोडेश. २३ विचा. पेक्स. २३ । चर्सेट्र. च. विचा. पेक्स. २३ । चर्सेट्र. च. विचा. पेक्स. १३ । चर्सेट्र. वेस. १३ ।

बेश.वेश.ॄ्र । वैर.क्ष.श्रम्थ.रेष्ट.ॄ्र ॥ 13

स्म 49 । आश्चर्यं 36 पुङ्गळो 37 वत 34 अयं 38 छोके 35 प्रादुर्मूतः 39 । महा 43 आश्चर्यं 42 पुङ्गळो 14 वत 40 अयं 45 छोके 11 प्रादुर्मूतः 46 । इति 47 उत्थाय 51 आस्तात् 50 » इत 53 अञ्जळि 52 पुटो बोधितस्वस्य 54 चरणयो; 55 प्रणिपत्य 56 प्रदक्षिणीइत्य 57 च बोधितस्वय्म् 58 अङ्कोन् 59 परिगृह्म 60 निध्यायम् 61 अवस्थितो 62 प्रमृत् 63 ॥ 13

चीश. तु.शे. चीनश.त. तु. प्रची. तु.शे. मिलश.ची. हू. तु. प्रहूचा. तर. मिली माश.त. तु. प्रचीर. हु.शे. प्रहूचा. तर. मिली माश.त. तु. प्रचीर. हु.शे. प्रहूचा. तर. स्था. मिली माश.त. हु. प्रचीर. हु.शे. प्रचीर.

Aন্ত্র- বে⁻⁴³ আর্থন্র বিশ⁴⁴। ন্র বিশ⁴⁵ ने स्वार्थन । ন্র বিশ⁴⁵ ने स्वार्थन । ন্র বিশ⁴⁵ ন্র বিশ্বন বিশ⁴⁷। নর বিশ্বন বিশ্ব

सो 2 ऽद्राक्षीद् 10 वोधिसत्त्वस्य 3 द्वात्रिंशन् 8 महा 0 पुरुप 5 लक्षणानि 7 * यै; 11 समन्वागतस्य 12 पुरुप 13 पुतृलस्य 14 द्वे 17 गती 16 सवते 18 न 20 अत्या 19 । सचेत् 21 अगारम् 22 अध्यावसति 23 राजा 26 सवति 27 * चतुरङ्गर् 24 चकवतीं 25 । प्रचेत् 29 यावदेय 22 * येश्वर्याधिपत्येन 30 । सचेत् 33 पुन् अगाराद्व 34 अनगारिकां 35 प्रवजति 36 तथागतो 37 भविष्यति 38 विशुप्टशस्यः 41 सम्यक् 39 - सम्युद्धः 40 नेता 42 अनन्यनेयः 43 । स 45 * त' 46 द्वश्व 47 * प्रारोदीद् 50 अश्रूणि 48 प्रवर्तयम् 49 गभीरं 52 च निःश्वसति स्म 53 ... ॥ 14

14 1 श्रथ, 4 शरीरे, 9, सङ्गावम् $^{
m or}$ श्रस्ति, 15 तस्य, 28 इति, 31 राज्यं करिष्यति, 44 हष्ट्यू, 46 ताहरां, 51 स्थितः.

В

॥ यञ्चदशः धरिवर्तः॥ ॥ पञ्चदशः धरिवर्तः॥

 175] ॥ 1 अँट. ने प्रमानीसः मैं मार्ट. ने प्रमानीसः 1 स्थानी प्रमानीसः 1 स्थानीसः 1 स्थानीस

[198] अय 2 खलु भिक्षवो 1 वोधिसस्वस्य 3 एतत् 4 श्रभूत् 5 | 1 अयुक्तम् 11 एतन् 9 सम 10 स्याद्ध श्र अञ्ज्ञतता 12 च यदु श्रहम् अप्रतिवेद्य 5 श्र महाराज्ञः 2 युद्धो-दनस्य 3 अनुज्ञातश् 7 च पित्रा 6 निष्कमेयं 5 | 2 स 1 रात्रो 2 श्रश्नान्तायां (7) श्र स्वकाद्ध 4 उपश्चान 5 प्रातादाद्ध अवतीर्य 7 राज्ञः श्रुद्धोदनस्य प्रात्माद्द 10 अयतिष्ठितो 11 ऽभूत् | 3 श्र प्रतिष्ठितभात्रस्य च पुनर् बोधिसस्वस्य सर्वो 4 ऽसी प्रात्माद्द आसया 5 रसूद्धो 6 ऽभूत् 7 | 4 श्र तत्म राजा 2 प्रतिवुद्धस्व 3 तां 4 प्रमाम् 5 अद्दाक्षीद्ध 6 | द्वस्ट्वा 7 व 8 पुनस् त्वरितं त्वरितं काञ्चुकीयम् 10 आमन्त्रथा

मास्त्रा ।। 5 किं 3 मोः 1 काञ्चुकीय 2 सूर्यों 4 ऽस्युद्धतेरं येन 6 इयं प्रभा 8 विराजते 9 । 6 काञ्चुकीय 1 आह 2 । अद्यापि 4 ताबहु देच 3 रजन्या 5 उपार्थं 6 न 7 अतिकान्त 8 ।। 7 अपि 2 च 3 देव 1 । 8

^{1 5} अचिन्तयत् ^{2 1} अपि or च, ⁵ अकृतम्, ¹³ भविष्यति,¹¹ चिन्तयित्वा.

कु.स.टु., प्र.चेस.,, ट्र.स.ट्स.,, येट. क्.स.स., रच.री.स.स., विदेय,, ॥ ७ वट.सर.,, यर्टेट.सर.प्रमुट.कुट., क्.सर., रच.री.सम्बेर,, । विश्व.स., यर्टेट.सर.प्रमुट.कुट., क्.सर., रच.री.सम्बेर,, ।

स्त्रं 1 प्रभाय 2 » भवते 6 द्वम 3 जुङ्य 4 छाया 5 सन्तापयाति 6 च तनुं 7 प्रकरोति 10 घर्म 9 । हंसा 13 मयूर 14 शुक्र 15 कोकिछ 16 चक्रवाकाः 17 प्रत्यूष 11 काछसमये 12 स्व 18 स्ता 19 » रवन्ति 20 । 9

त्र्र. त्रे हे मा.स. क्षेत्र. प्राप्त क्षेत्र. स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र. स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र. स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र स्त्रेत्र स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र स्त्र क्षेत्र स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र स्त्र क्षेत्र स्त्र स्त्रेत्र क्षेत्र स्त्र क्षेत्र स्त्र स्त्र क्षेत्र स्त्र स्त्

र्षेत्'5़त्'ख़त्'स' । माडेमा'डेमा'²⁰ नेट'²¹ ते प्रेन्र'²² मुॅद्र'²³ टेस²⁴ ॥ 10

3 Printed text mihi.

आमा 1 इय 1 तु नरदेव 3 सुखा 5 मनोज्ञा 4 प्रह्वादनी 6 शुभकरी 7 न 10 करोति 9 * दाहं 8 । कुट्या 13 च 12 वृक्ष्म 1 अभिभूय 14 न 17 चास्ति 16 छाया 15 निस्संशयं 24 गुणधरो 19 इह 22 अद्य 21 प्राप्त: 23 ॥ 10

10 16 उत्पन्ना, 20 परम्परया.

मुल.स्. ५. इ. इ. इ.स.स., इ.स.स., स.स., चिल.स., स्ट्री, स्.स., व्याप्त.स., ही। स्थाप्त.स., इ.स.स., इ.स.स., व्याप्त.स., इ.स.स., व्याप्त.स., इ.स.स., व्याप्त.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स., व्याप.स

सो² प्रेक्षते⁶ दश⁴ दिशो⁵ नृपती¹ विषणणो³ दृष्टश्¹⁰ च सो⁹ कमल्लोचन⁸ शुद्धसत्त्वः⁷ । सो¹¹ ऽम्युरियतुं¹³ शयनि¹⁹ इच्छति¹⁴ न¹⁶ प्रभोति¹⁵ पितृ²⁰गौरवं²¹ जनयते²² वर¹⁹शुद्ध¹⁷बुद्धिः¹⁸ ॥ 11 चम्रोमश्न. 1 मिर. 1 सं. 1 स

WE ·18 स⁻¹⁹ মইন্টিম্²⁰॥

मुलार्सः महिन्यरसः धुलात्रिर्मायरसः है

सो 1 च स्थिहित्व 4 पुरतो 3 नृपति 2 अवोचत् 6 मा 15 भूगु विध्न 13 प्रकरोहि 16 न 19 च 18 एव खेन् 17 । नैष्कस्य 9 काळसमयो 10 मम 8 देव 7 युक्तो 12 हन्त क्षमस्व 24 , 25 नृपते 21 क्षसनः 23 सराष्ट्र; 23 ॥ 12

⁵ एवं. ¹¹ प्राप्तः. ¹⁴ श्रपि. ²⁰ कुरु.

चीपार्यः रे. इ. श्रुम्पाराः सुन् स्त्राः स्तरः स्त्राः स्त

प्रमिन: 26 प्रदे : या स्मार्थ । 13

तं² अश्रु³पूर्ण⁵नयनो⁴ नृपती¹ बभाषे⁷ किञ्चित्¹¹ प्रयोजनु¹⁰ भवेद्¹² विनिवर्तने⁹ ते⁸ । कि¹⁵ याचसे¹⁶ मभ¹³ वरं¹⁴ वद्¹⁷ सर्वुं¹⁸ दास्ये¹⁹ अनुगृह्णु²⁸ राजकुलु²² मां²⁰ च²¹ इदं²⁷ च²⁴ राष्ट्र²⁵ ॥ 13

 6 एवं. 23 परिवारं.

तर् 1 बोधिसत्त्व 2 अवनी 4 मधुरप्रलापी 3 इच्छामि 8 देव 5 चतुरो 7 वर 6 तान् 9 मि 10 देहि 11 । यदि 1 शक्यसे 14,15,17 ददितु 13 महा वसेति तत्र तदु 18 द्रक्ष्यसे 2 सद 19 गुहे 20 न 23 च निष्क्रमिष्ये 2 24 ।। 14

¹⁶ तव.

है.. 2 थे.. 2 थं.. 2

बर्-12स. सकुसारा १३ ध्र्यः १ हुट. बर्-मीस १२ ई. १९

454.12 ZE.18 1

कन्यमासासकैथाय¹⁰ न्हः²⁰ स्नृन्यरः²¹ से^{.22}

त्मृर.³³ त्रंभ³⁴ ∦ 15

इच्छामि 24 देव 1 जर 3 मह्य 2 न 5 आक्रमेथ्या 176 शुभ 9 वर्ण 8 यौवन 10 स्थितो 11 भिव नित्यकालं 7 । आरोश्य 12,13 प्राप्तु 14 भिव नो 18 च 16 अभेवत 17 व्याधि: 15 अमितासुसू 19 च 20 भिव नो 22 च भवेद् 23,23 विपत्तिः 21 ॥ 15

यक्षेत्र.तर. 1 , योश्य. तप्तु. 1 , द्वार्श्य. श्रेश्य. 1 , यात्र्य. त्यंत्र. 1 , यात्र्य. त्यंत्र. त्यंत्य. त्यंत्र. त्यंत्य. त्यंत्र. त्यंत्य. त्यंत्र. त

최 7. 교육 24 전 25 전 2 2 2 8 1 16

राजा 1 श्रुणित्व 3 वचनं 2 परमं 4 दुःस्व 5 आत्तों 6 अस्थानु 5 याचित्व 9 कुमार 7 न 12 मे 10 ऽत्र शक्तिः 11 । जर 19 व्याधि 2 0 मृत्यु 2 1भयतश् 2 2 च 2 3 विपत्तितश् 2 4 च कत्प 1 3 स्थितीय 1 4 ऋषयों 1 5 ऽपि 1 6 न 2 5 जातु 1 7 मुक्ताः 2 6 ॥ 16

यदि10 दानि देव वतुरो12 वर11 नो14 ददासि15

 $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{1$

अथ⁹ खलु सिक्षवो¹ बोधिसस्वः प्रतिक्रस्य स्वके प्रासादे \approx 5िसस्ब 7 शयने निपसाद 9 । न 17 च 10 अस्य 11 किश्चद् $^{15/16}$ गमनं 12 चा 13 आगमनं 14 चा 13 संजानोते स्म 18 ॥19

इति हि भिक्षवो 1 राजा 5 शुद्धोदनस् 6 तस्या 2 राज्या 3 अत्ययेन 4 सर्व 8 शाक्य-गणं 7 संनिपात्य 9 एनां 10 प्रवृत्तिम् 14 अभोनिष्कमिष्यति 14

कुमारस् 13 ः तत् किं 16 करिप्यामः 17 । शाक्या 20 आहु; 21 । रक्षां 23 देव 22 करिप्यामः 24 । तत् 25 कस्मात् 26 । अयं 30 च महाज् 31 शाक्य 28 गणः 29 सं 32 चैंकाकी 33 । तत् 34 ःका 39 तस्य 38 शक्तिर् 37 अस्ति 40 चळात् 35 अमिनिष्क मितं 36 ॥ 20

15 इदानीं, ¹⁸ इति, ¹⁹ स्राह, ²⁷ इति.

तत्र 1 तैः 3 शाक्ये 2 राज्ञा 5 शुद्धोद्नेन 6 च 4 पञ्च 1 3 शाक्यकुमार 7 शतानि 14 *कृतास्त्राणि 5 कृतथोग्यानि 9 इंब्क्सिशिक्षतानि 10 महानक्ष $(^2)$ 11 वळोपेतानि 12 पूर्वे 18

नगर 17 द्वारे 19 स्थापितानि 20 अभृवन् वोधिसत्त्वस्य 15 रक्षणार्थ 16 । एकंकश् 23 च 24 शाक्यकुमारः 22 पञ्च 27 शत 28 रथ 26 परिवारः 25 एकंकं 32 च 33 रथं 31 पञ्च 36 पत्ति 35 शत 37 परिवारं 34 स्थापितम् 40 अभृत् वोधिसत्त्वस्य 41 रक्षणार्थं 42 । एचं 48 दिक्षिणे 45 पश्चिमे 46 उत्तरे 47 नगर 43 द्वारे 48 ॥ 2 21 $^{29-30}$, पश्चशत, $^{38-39}$ पश्चशत.

राजा 1 च 3 शुद्धोदनः 2 पश्चिभिः 5 शाक्यकुमार 4 शतेः 6 साधं परिवृत्तः 7 पुरस् 8 - * कृतः 0 स्वके 14 गृह 15 द्वारे 16 ह्येषु 10 च 11 गजेपु 12 च समभिरुह्य 13 जागित स्म 17 || 22

॥ सेटुः¹ के.स्-ुःहःऽ्चाःसः ॥

[362. 12] निमेर्ह्स्टर्नाः अध्यतः मृहेशःसः दिर्नाः वेः रवःनुपुदःवदेः पहुनायरःनुपः अध्येवःयः हे । मृदः दर्नियः

[416. 16] द्वी 3 इमी 4 मिश्रवः प्रव्रजितस्य 5 अन्ती 2 अक्रमी 6 7 | यशु 8 च कामेपु 9 कामसुखिलुका 10 योगो 11 हीनो 12 ग्राम्यः 13 पार्थग्जिनिको 14 न 16 अलम् 17 आर्थो 15 5नर्थोपसंहितो 18 न 21 , 22 आयत्यां 19 ल्लुसर्याय 20 न 24 निविदे 23 न 26 विरागाय 25 न 28 निरोधाय 27 न 30 अभिज्ञाय 29 न 32 संवोधये 31 न 34 निर्वाणाय 33 संवतंते 35 ।। 1

 $\frac{2}{3}$ 년 $\frac{2}{3}$ $\frac{1}{3}$ $\frac{2}{3}$ \frac

દ્રી 5 સ્તર્યાત્વનું સ્ત્રામ્યું સ્ત્રા

या¹ च² इयम् अमध्यमा³³ प्रतिपद्⁴ आत्मकाय⁰क्षमथ³अनुयोगो 8 दुःखो 9 ऽनर्थोपसंहितो 10 » हृष्टधर्म¹ 1 दुःखशू 13 च 12 आयत्यां 14 च 15 दुःखिवपाकः 16 । एतो 20 च भिश्लघो 17 द्वो 19 अन्तो 18 »अनुपगम्य 21 मध्यमया 22 एव 24 प्रतिपदा 28 तथागतो 25 धर्म 26 देशयित 27 । यदुत 28 सम्यग् 29 हृष्टिः 30 सम्यक् 31 सङ्ग्रदा 32 सम्यग् 33 वाग् 34 सम्यक् 35 कर्मान्तः 36 सम्यग् 37 आजीवः 38 सम्यग् 39 बयायामः 40 सम्यक् 41 सम्यक् 42 सम्यक् 43 सम्यक् 43 सम्यक् 43 हित।। 2

चत्चारि 2 इमानि 3 भिक्षव 1 आये 4 सत्यानि 5 । कतमानि 7 चत्चारि 6 । दुःखं 8 दुःख 9 समुद्यो 10 दुःख 11 निरोधो 12 दुःख 13 निरोध 14 गामिनी 15 प्रतिपत् 16 ॥ 3

지원씨-2° 영화·경조(3°) || 4

तत्र¹ कतमद्द³ दु:खं² । जातिरपि⁴ दु:खं³ जरापि⁶ दु:खं व्याधिर्⁷अपि दु:खं मरणम्⁸ अपि अप्रिय⁹संयोगो¹⁰ ऽपि प्रिय¹¹वित्रयोगोऽपि¹² दु:खं¹³ । यद्¹⁴ अपि¹⁵ इच्छन्¹⁶ पर्येषमाणो¹⁷ न¹⁸ छसते¹⁹ तद् 2 ° अपि²¹ दु:खं²² । संक्षेपान्²³ पञ्च²⁶ उपादान²⁴स्कन्धा²⁵ दु:खम्²° । इदम्²³ उच्चते³° दु:खं²° ।। 4

है । ८५,1, थु. र्सेना. वर्षा , क्रीय. प्रविष्ट. त. 1, थूर स्व. त. प्रत्रे. क्रीय. प्रविष्ट. त. 1, थूर स्व. त. प्रत्रे. क्रीय. प्रत्रे. वर्षे. वर्षे.

तत्र 1 कतमो 1 दुःख 2 ससुद्यः 3 । या 5 इयं 6 तृष्णा 8 पौनर्भवी 7 नर्ज्यं 6 राग 10 सहगता 11 तत्र्व 12 तत्र्व 13 अभिनिन्दिनी 14 अथ \mathbf{H}^{15} उच्यते 10 दुःख 17 - समुद्यः 18 ॥ 5

तष् χ_{4} । Q \mathcal{L}_{2} विज्ञास χ_{5} त्यांस्ता χ_{5} त्यांसा χ_{5}

तत्र्य कतमो 4 हुःस्व 2 निरोधः 3 । यो 5 ऽस्या 7 एव 17 तृष्णायाः 8 पुनर्भविक्या 6 नन्दी 9 राग 10 सहगतायास् 11 तत्र्य 12 तत्र्य 13 अभिनन्दिन्या 4 जिनकाया 15 निर्वातः काया 1 अशोषो 1 विरागो 18,20 निरोधो 2 3 दुःस्व 2 निरोधः 2 11 6

¹⁷ अस्या एव.

हेट.ट्.प्रहूर.म्री., यर.टे. है, हा पट्ट., हु, ईसी.यर्घल., एट्ट.प्रहूर.म्री., यर.टे. है, हो, । पट्ट., हु, ही., यर्घ. पट्ट., हो, । पट्ट., हो, । पट.ट्स.यपु., पथ., प्रस्तान, पम्पेट.य., पट्ट., हो, । पट.ट्स.यपु., पथ., प्रस्तान, पम्पेट.य., पट्ट., हो, । पट.ट्स.यपु., पथ., प्रस्तान, प

यर्थ.सं.रंचा. $_{31}$ शुक्ष.चील् $_{33}$ ॥ $_{2}$ चिल् $_{34}$ ॥ $_{24}$ चिल् $_{34}$ ॥ $_{24}$ चिल् $_{35}$ ॥ $_{24}$ चिल् $_{35}$ चिल $_{35}$ चिल् $_{35}$ चिल $_{35}$

तत्र मित्रमा 6 दुःस्व 2 निरोध 3 गामिनी 4 प्रतिपत् 5 । एप 11 एव 12 आर्थ 7 अप्ट 10 अङ्ग 9 मार्गः 8 । तद्यथा 13 सम्यम् 14 हृष्टिर् 15 यावत् 18 सम्यक् 16 समाधिर् 17 इति । इस्म 19 उच्यते दुःस्व 20 निरोध 21 गामिनी 22 प्रतिपद 23 आर्थ 23 सत्यम् 25 इति 26 । इस्म 19 मिञ्जवशु 27 चत्वारि 28 आर्थ 30 सत्यानि 31 ।। 7

32 इति.

॥ चैर. $\hat{\varphi}^2_{-1}$ शुस्रस. \hat{L}_{1} तु., हुंब्रास.चुंह् L_{1} , L_{1} न्त्रस.चुं L_{1} , प्रह्म. \hat{q} ट., ॥

॥ वोधि^¹सत्त्व³अवदान³करूप⁴ळता⁵ ॥

॥ सा. मार्ख्य वे. वे. के. के. मार्थ नहिन् ॥

॥ नाग¹कुमार³अवदानम्³ ॥

|| MW.424.1 24.2.15_5 ||

।। षष्टितमः ² पछवः ¹ ।।

l

परे., व. भु.धमश., जैश्राची., व्हे. भूट्या, वटाराश.

रचर्ं.चार्ट्रश्र° ।

पहुचा.रेव. 1 स.स्लार. 8 लाट. 8 मार. १ यीला.संस्री. गा

ম প্র₁₂ নর্নাগ.₁₃ |

मानकारमा १३ व्यास्यका मी १३

अंश.पा.₅₀ वंश.लट.₅₁ र्ह्मा.चर्हिपा.रंमा.मुश.₅₅ श्रुमी.राष्ट्र.₅₃

सद्गः प्रॅन् २४ सेन्१ ॥

इह¹ ः कषति⁶ शरीरं³ क्वेश⁴राशिर्⁵ नराणां² दहति¹³ च⁹ पर⁸लाके⁷ नारकः¹¹ * क्रूर¹⁰वहिः¹²। शरण^{1.1}गमन^{1.5}पुण्य^{1.6}प्राप्त^{1.9}शिक्षा^{1.7}पदानां^{1.8} प्रभवति²⁴ न तु²⁵ देहे²⁰ दुःख²²दाहः²³ कदाचित्²¹॥

मी.प्रपृष्ठ., थर्स., थ्रे. क्र्र., ब्रेड्स., ब्रेड्स.सप्रे_द। प्रा. व. माकेव., शटाकंब.स., वेट, । नारेटशामादेः रेषः हेषः । रयः तयरः मीः। ब्रट.चर्थ.12 क्रिं.धरे.18 क्रेंद.धर.14 चेश्व.१ ।

धन³नामा⁴ समुद्र¹अन्ते³ नागो⁵ ऽभूद्र⁸ बहु⁷बान्धवः⁶ । फणा⁹रत्न¹⁰उज्ज्वल¹¹ आलोक¹²कलित¹⁵अपूर्व¹³वासरः¹⁴ ॥

ने प्राप्ता विद्यास्य के विष्य सर्वे विद्या नुै . १ व्यवसामीर , १ । निट.मूश. लमी.पर्मी क्षेत्रश्चा है. अश्वा । न्तर्यः इमार्चश्रः ३३ सरः १३ नुर्भः ॥ पपात ⁷ अहर्³निशं⁴ तस्य¹ भवने² तप्त⁶वालुका⁵। यया 8 अङ्गेधु 10 भुजङ्गानां 9 तीव्र 12 ताप 11 व्यथा 13 अभवत् 14 ${
m II}$

कदाचित्¹³ सु²धनो¹ नाम³ पुत्रः⁵ पप्रच्छ्¹⁵ तं¹⁴ प्रियः⁴ । सु⁸कुमारः⁹ प्रकृत्या⁶ एत्र⁷ वालुका¹⁰परि¹¹पीड़ितः¹² ॥

5

कस्माद् 6 अस्मान् 5 इयं $^{\pm}$ * तात 1 वाधते 7 तप्त 2 वाळुका 2 $_1$ मन्त्र 8 मूळ 9 प्रयोगेण 10 केन 11 इयम् उप 12 शास्यति 13 $_{11}$

6

तनात. कुना . चर्ना प्रशः इस्ना चः इतः । माकुरः वे. चर्ना प्रशः इस्ना चः इतः । $\vec{\Omega}_{1,1}$ हेर. $_{1,2}$ र्हीया.यर्हाल.येुश. $_{1,2}$ योड्ड $_{1,1}$ $g_{1,2}$ ।

अस्मद्⁹अभ्यधिकाः 3 केचिद् 1 अस्मत् 5 प्रत्यवराः 6 परे 4 । नागाः 1 सिन्ति 1 0 समुद्रे 8 ऽस्मिन् 9 दुःख 13 आर्ता 14 वयस् 11 एव 12 किम् 15 ॥

7

রি নাম বি থেকা । ইকা বি নাম বি ।

রি নাম বি নাম বি নাম বি বি নাম বি

इति¹ पृष्टः³ स⁷ पुत्रेण² तम्⁴ उवाच⁸ महा⁶मतिः⁵ । यथा¹⁰ अन्ये¹² फणिनः¹¹ पुत्र⁹ धर्म¹³ज्ञा¹⁴ न¹⁷ तथा¹⁵ वयम्¹⁶ ।

8

এম.দে. দ্বা ক্রমের নার ক্রম্বর বিষয় ব

धर्म¹उपदेश²शुद्धानां शान्तानां मत्य व्यादिनाम् । उपश्तापो भवति । एव ना ना शारीसो । ना मानसः । ॥

9

ट्रे.स.₁₈ लूट्स.चर्ट.₁₄ स्ची.₁₂ धुराय, धिट.₁₄ मिश्चर.स., सिचस.₈ शूट्.₁₆ शिटस.स.₁₇ चट.₁₅ । सिचस.प्र_{स.२} चध्यं.रथसस._९ ट्यूप्.लूचा., ट्री । सिचस.चेस., प्रूस., ट्रि. प्रूचस., ड्रिस.स., ।

न 16 तान् 13 स्पृशिति $^{15+17}$ सन्तापः 14 पुण्यं 6 रत्न 7 त्रयं 8 बुधाः 11 । 12 बुद्ध 12 सङ् 2 अ।रूपं 4 शरणं 9 गताः 10 ।।

10

জুনা, 1, वर्षेट्रा, पहुमकारा, वर्षाता, वर्षाता, छूरे, 1, वर्ष्या, वर्षेत्र, वर्ष्या, वर्ष्य, वर्ष्या, वर्ष्या, वर्ष्य, वर्य, वर्ष्य, वर्य, वर्ष्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्ष्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्ष्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्य, वर्

शिक्षा 'पदानि⁵ अवाप्तानि⁶ क्षेश श्मशमनानि³ यैः¹। तेषाम् ⁹ अमृत ⁷सिकानां ⁸ पाप¹⁰ताप¹¹भयं ¹² कुतः ¹⁸॥

「 **13**

11.

नृ गाुः । श्रृवायः । ८हेना हेव गीः । कृतः स्ट्राः । श्रृवायः । स्वायः स्वायः । स्वायः । श्रृवायः । स्वायः स्वायः । स्वायः । श्रृवायः । स्वायः । स्वायः । स्वायः । स्वायः । स्वायः । स्वायः ।

श्रावस्त्याम् 12 अस्ति 14 भगवान् 13 जिनो 8 जेत 9 वन 10 आश्रयः 11 । छोके 3 शाक्य 1 मुनिः 2 सर्व 5 क्कोश 4 प्रश्नम 6 वान्धवः 7 ॥

12

क्षेप्ट हे. व. चतु. पूर्वे. व. चुन्. चुन्

उपदेश 7 अं ${f y}^8$ निवहैं 1 सत्त्व 5 शुभ्रं 1 र् 6 जगत् 10 त्रये 11 । करुणा 1 कौमुदी 2 स्तिर् 3 अमृतं 12 सो 4 4 ति 14 वर्षति 15 ॥ 12,13 त्रमृतवृष्टि

13

नहींच.तर्. ३ मध्या, ध्रुच. १ थ्र. व्री. व्री. व्री. व्री. व्री.

र् निन् ⁸ न्युत्यानः ⁹ से ज्ञन्तास्य ¹⁰ | नान्तानः निष्क्षत्वि प्राप्य विद्याः यदानि ये । द्विनीता ² न प्रक्षत्वि प्राप्य विद्याः यदानि ये । तीन ¹²तापमयस् ¹¹ तेवां ³ नरकेषु अक्षयः ¹⁰ क्षयः ¹³ ॥ ¹⁴ भवति.

आदाय11 दिन्य10पुष्णाणि पुण्य'12 जेत13वनं14 ययौ15 ॥

15

क्रिंमा:प्रेश 1 क्षेर्र 2 दे: क्षिर्द श्रुमाश 3 देश 4 |

मदे:पर 5 माजेगश प्रदे 6 गढ़श 7 श्रुद 5 |

देर दे 3 क्षेर्र दमा 10 वृद प्राप्त 11 |

क्षिमाश प्रदे 12 दावर 15 दमा अर्थेट पर दिशुर 14 |

क्षिमाश प्रदे 12 दावर 15 दमा अर्थेट पर दिशुर 14 |

स्व 5 गत आश्रमम् 7 आसाय 5 धमा 10 श्रुवण 11 सक्ष्ताम् 12 |

ददर्श¹⁴ पर्षद्¹³ तत्र⁹ स⁴ सन्तोष¹मुख²उन्मुखीम्³ ॥

चीत्रात्रः देरः वेदः अवेदः तरः मुर्दः ॥
स्वित्रः सः देरः विदः क्ष्यः प्रदः ॥
स्वित्रः सः देरः विदः क्ष्यः प्रदः ॥
स्वित्रः सः देरः विदः क्ष्यः प्रदः ॥

तत्र 14 अपश्यज् 15 जिनं 13 कान्त 2 वदनं 1 दीर्घ 4 छोचनम् । पूर्णं 6 इन्दु 5 पद्म 7 वनयोर् 8 इव 10 मैत्री 9 सुख 11 प्रदम् 12 ॥

6 न्व

17

योशताचर. , ज्ञेलामीशामध्याता, यध्या, रतम्मश्रा, रेशयात्रे, येशः, सुरा। क्याशाज्ञयः, येशयामी. र्थरायाकेर्। भे.तराह्यः, पुरा, श्रम्यामश्रमः, हो।

उपदेश 1 छता 2 व्यक्तम् 9 अधरेण 3 अधरीछताम् 8 । तर्जयन्तम् 10 इव 11 उत्सिकां 7 रागि 4 वर्गस्य 5 रक्तताम् 6 ॥

18

मुन्दरः विनयः पर्दः सहस्यः सूना नीसः । मुन्दरः विनयः पर्दः सहस्यः सूना नीसः । ন্ত্রীবারা ব্লার্থ র্জুরারাও বজীব¹। ॥

निराभरण¹ळावण्य°कण^{५३}पाश⁴विभूपितम्⁵ । दर्शयन्तम्⁹ इव¹⁰ उत्सिक्तां⁸ निरावरण⁶शून्यताम्⁷ ॥

19

यास-10 माश्चर-मी-स्टास्पित-11 माहेद-1 । वृश्चरस्य के स्थान- वृश्चरस्य विदे । पुरास-1 के के माहेश्वरस्य विदे ।

धर्म 2 द्विप 3 करों 4 बाह्न 1 विश्वाण 7 दान 5 शोभितों 6 । प्रभाव 3 भवन 9 स्तस्भों 10 शातकुस्समयो 11 इत्र 12 ॥

20

 * दिशन्तं⁵ चरण³च्छायां ¹ चोरैः¹ साभरणैर्² भुवः⁶ । लब्ध⁵प्रवोधेर्⁷ विहिताम्¹¹ इव¹² राजीव⁹जीवितैः¹⁰ ।

21

क्षात्त्र , जूट्याचर्टित्र , चट्ट्र्स्साचर्ट्य , चट्ट्र्स्साच्य , चट्ट्र्स्स्य , चट्ट्र्य्य , चट्ट्र्स्स्स्य , चट्ट्र्स्स्य , चट्ट्र्स्स्य , चट्ट्र्य , चट्ट्र्र्स्स्य , च

देह¹कान्ति²वितानेन³ नयन⁴अमृत⁵वर्षिणाः । संसार®ः मरु°सन्तापं¹े वारयन्तं¹¹ सताम्7 इव¹² ॥

22

न्दिः सब्दः । क्रेन् । व ग्रुनः । व ज्या क्रिनः । क्रिनः । व ज्या क्रिनः ।

तं 1 विळोक्य 2 एव 3 तत्याज 7 सन्तापं 6 नाग 4 नन्दनः 5 । सर्व 1 आर्ति 1 दोष 1 2शानं 1 4 दर्शनं 9 हि 10 महात्मनाम् 8 ।।

अञ्चलाताः वर्षकाताः त्रेत्रः त्राः त्र्याः ।
 अञ्चलाताः वर्षकाः त्राः त्रिलाः स्वार्यकाः ।
 अञ्चलाताः वर्षकाः वर्षकाः ।
 अञ्चलाताः ।
 अञ्वलाताः ।
 अञ्चलाताः ।
 अञ्चलाताः ।

प्रणनाम 7 स 6 तं 4 * कीर्ण 5 सम्पूर्ण 3 कुसुम 2 अञ्जितः 1 । तत् 8 पाद 9 पद्म 10 स्पर्शेन 11 सद्मः 12 शीतळतां 13 गतः 11 ॥

24

টু: মুঁই., তুপুতু, বহ. 1, জিনা নাইপ: 1, বিধা, ৪ বসাপ্র: স্তিম: বধা, ৪ ইবা, হুলা, ৪ । বস্থান নতুন, জাইপ: বুধা, হুলা, হুলা, বিধা, । ই.বিধা, বহুম:জিই.বিধ্যানী, ৪ বু।

कृती⁶ भगवतः² प्राप्य⁵ ततः¹ शिक्षा³पदानि[±] सः⁷ । चक्ते¹³ कृताञ्जलिस्⁸ तस्य⁹ यावज्¹⁰जीव¹¹श्रधिवासनाम्¹² ॥

25

ই'অ'' বর্তুস্কের'দীর'' নার্থিধে:ব' ।

महिमाक्षेत्र के सिंबदि ये झमामाबस्य के । हे सुत्र प्रकेरिय के हिल्हर पे विस्था ॥

तम् 1 आयभाषे 3 भगवान् 2 एकस्य 6 एव 7 अधिवासना 8 । अनुप्राहोषु 5 सर्वेषु 4 यावज्ञीवं 9 * न 10 गुज्यते 11 ॥ 26

मीश्रास्ता, सेमीश्रास्ता, प्रेश्च मह्स्यासा, धुः । भीश्रासा, संबुधासा, संबुधासंत्र, पुं, ।

মির্মি $= \frac{1}{2}$ মার্মি $= \frac{1}{2}$ মার্মি মার্মি $= \frac{1}{2}$ মার্মি মার্মি $= \frac{1}{2}$ মার্মি মার্ম

क्रमेण 4 आगच्छतस् 5 तस्य 6 मिश्च 1 सङ्घ 2 अप्रयायिनः 3 । प्रभावाद् 8 विद्धे 1 4 नागः 7 स्वर्ग 11 शोभां 13 पदे 9 पदे 10 ।। 12 सहश.

द्राह्म 1 व्यद्धः संद् 1 व्यद्धः संद 1 क्ष्म 1 क्षम 1 क्ष

हेम⁹रत्न¹अंशु³शवलान् ⁴ दिव्य⁵ज्ञान⁶मनोहरान् ⁷ । भोग⁵जपसंग्रह⁶व्यग्न¹⁰दास¹¹दासी¹²गण¹³*आवृतान् ¹⁴ ॥

29

चड्य.र्जंबंद.पटंश.ल.₁० ई.लुश.गः चेश,७ ॥ चार्था.ऽ टंट. चार्थश.शे.७ चांद्वंच.लचांचंटः० । इं.चंता.व्यंदेट.चश्च.३ चचेंदे.च.लुश्च.। चा.संट.ा व्यंत्यं,३ चें.कु.लुश्च।

कर्पूर 1 चन्दन 2 उदार 3 हार 4 प्रालम्ब 5 मूिषतान् 6 । स्थाने 7 स्थाने 8 भगवतः 10 स्थाने विहारान् 9 अकारयत् 12 ॥

30

रे'न्स' गा'यन'र'गारे' मनस्य' । लेस'रा' देर्न्सरे' कंय'र्' क्रेन'। रे''ঊষ'⁹ सेंदशःध्वेंर्'¹⁰ केंग्रय'¹¹गुर्'ग्रीय¹²। বর্তম'स्र''९र्स''¹³ सकेंर्''-स'गुर्''¹⁴॥

कलन्द्रक 2 निवास 3 आख्यं 4 प्राप्य 8 वेणु 5 वनं 7 ततः 1 । स 0 सर्व 1 2 भोग 10 सम्मारेंर् 11 भगवन्तम् 18 अपूजयत् 14 ॥

31

देरः वै: दे:श्रेशः वृद्धः व्यद्धः वृद्धः । द्वाः त्रुतः द्वः व्यदे व्यदे व्यक्षः व्यद्धः । दः वृद्धः व्यद्धः व्यदे व्यक्षः व्यद्धः । स्वाः व्यद्धः व्यद्धः व्यद्धः व्यद्धः ।

तेन² मास³त्रयीं⁴ तत्र¹ ससङ्घः⁵ सुगतः⁶ अर्चितः⁷ । ऊचे¹⁴ विस्मितम्¹² आनन्दं¹⁸ हार⁸रत्त⁹अंशुकेर्¹⁰ वृतः¹¹ ॥

32

न्तर्नुःत्वन्तर्यक्षः व नाम्रक्षःसः विरःक्षनः विरः । वित्रविरः विरः वितः वित्रविरः । वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वितः वित्रविरः । वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वितः वित्रविरः । वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वित्रविरः । वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वित्रविरः वित्रविरः । वित्रविरः विविर्विष्ठिति विविर्विष्ठिति विविर्विष्ठिति विविर्विष्ठः ।

बुंदु. हुं स्वाशासायहूर्यस्य स्थान्त स्थान्त स्थान्त स्थान्त स्थान्त स्थान स्

 $\xi \bar{h}^1$ क्षेम ${}^3\xi$ न्द्र 3 विरिचतायां 4 वोधिसत्व 5 अवदान 0 करूप 7 छतायां 8 नागकुमार 9 अवदानं 10 नाम पिछतमः 12 पछवः 11 ।

॥ मगवह्र'गीता ॥
॥ भगवह्र'गीता ॥

गुरुं देने सुस्र' देने देन सुस्र' देने ।
स्रस्र उद्' भित्रे स्रि' देने स्रस्र स्रिम् ।
स्रस्र उद्' मिहेद' देने स्रस्य देने स्रम्य ।
स्रस्य प्रस्य देने स्रि' स्रिम् देने ।
स्रम्य प्रस्य देने स्रम्य स्यम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम्य स्रम

च्चित्र'त्रह्मा' माकृत'त्रस्यस' शर्चेद्र'त्यस' कृत |

त्रात्र'त्र' दे दे नित्रस्य प्रस्ति |

त्रात्र'त्र' दे दे नित्रस्य प्रस्ति |

त्रात्र'त्र' द्वस्ति है हिस्सि हिस्सि |

विराधि प्रदर्भा क्षेत्रस्य हिस्सि हिस

지리워.건.15 성도.13 였던지.Â.11 롯데.건구.현소.2 || 되면.3 강. 저희.건워.10 - 홈드.현소.2 다.11 | 젊.2 저다.6 본서.건국.5 전도.건구.2 선현소. | 도.맛.1 - 여러.5 동.3 성건구.3 - 현조.양도.3 |

वेपथुश् 3 च शरीरे 2 मे 1 रोम 5 ह्पंश् 7 च 6 जायते 3 । 1 गाण्डीवं 9 स्त्रंसते 11 हस्तात् 10 त्वक् 12 च 13 एव परि 14 द्यते 15 ॥ 4 जायते.

1

다.ஜ., 저는, 공 실. 설치. 전도, 학생 원소, 비

न⁶ च शक्तोमि⁵, ⁷ अवस्थातुं ⁴ भ्रमति³ इव च मे¹ मनः ²॥

5

मार मी दे देव पुर में मुल खेर वे दर्भ । बिर्ट्स क्विर के सदे स के प्रमुख्य । रे. केर. क्रां. ट. 4 रट. 11 क्र. क्रां. क्रां. के ।

येपाम् 12 अर्थे काङ्कितं 7 नो राज्यं 3 भोगाः 5 खुखानि 6 च 4 । त 8 इमें ऽवस्थिता 17 युद्धे 16 शाणांस् 10 त्यक्तृ 13 धनानि 12 च 11 ॥ 9 एव. 14 मया. 15 सह

॥ नैनाश्चायतेः । शैनाश्चायः । विश्वानुः नदीः नदानुः नेतः ॥

॥ नयायं विन्दुः नामः प्रकरणम् ॥

 $\mbox{WC.} \zeta \pi^{1} \cdot \mbox{1} \cdot \mbox{4} \cdot \mbox{$$

प्पर-द्रना-रादि-1 क्रिश-रा-2 दे हुम-रा-3माक्रेस-4 हे ॥ 2 हि4विधं सम्यग् जनम्2 ॥ 2 सर्दिर-सुस-1 द्र-2 हेस-सु-द्रपना-रादि ॥ 3 प्रत्यक्षम्¹ अनुमानं³ च² ॥ 3

 $\hat{\beta}$. ल. $\hat{\beta}$. ह्मायः $\hat{\beta}$. ह्मायः $\hat{\beta}$. स्मास्

तत्र 1 प्रत्यक्षम् 2 कहपना 3 अपोढम् 4 अभ्रान्तम् 5 । 4

हुं मी 2 हें मी 2

अभिलाप³संसर्ग⁴योग्य⁵प्रतिभास⁶प्रतीतिः² कल्पना¹ ॥ 5

श्रिक्षः $\frac{1}{1}$ ॥ 6 त्रिक्षः $\frac{1}{1}$ त्राप्तः $\frac{1}{1}$ त्राप्त

तया¹ रहितं 3 तिमिर 3 आशु 5 भ्रमण 6 नौ 7 यान 8 संश्लोभ 9 आदि $^{1\,0}$ अनाहित $^{1\,2}$ - विभ्रमं $^{1\,1}$ ज्ञानं $^{1\,3}$ प्रत्यक्षम् $^{1\,4}$ ॥ 6

4 च∙

रे⁻¹ वे⁻ क्स-स-स-वे⁻² हे ॥ ७ तच्¹ चतुर्विधम्² ॥ ७ र्यट सेंब् .1 .वेश य .3 रट .3 | 8

र्झन्द्रय¹ज्ञानम्2ं॥ 8

³ च

रदामी^{,1} ख्रियामी^{,2} दे. साद्यमाया³ ख्रिया⁴ क्षेत्रवेमा⁵मेत्रमीस^{,10} द्यदार्यहरे^{,7} जेस्राया⁸ सर्व्यसाया³ ख्रिया¹ क्षेत्रवेमा⁵मेत्रमीस^{,10}

स्व¹िषय²अनन्तर³विषय⁴सह⁵कारिणा⁵ इन्द्रिय 7 ज्ञानेन 8 समनन्तर 9 - प्रत्ययेन 10 जिनतं 11 तन् मनो 12 विज्ञानम् 13 ॥ 9

14 च∙

क्षेत्रका¹ नृतः ² क्षेत्रकात्मकानुतानः ³ त्रक्षकान्द्राणुः ⁴ स्तः ⁵ सेनाःसः ⁶

सर्व 4 चित्त 1 चेत्तानाम् 3 आत्म 5 संवेदनम् 6 ॥ 10

2, 7 a.

चिट. यहुः, 4 ल. पर्ट्रेट. राष्ट्रे., जेश्न. राष्ट्र, ॥ 11 लट. रेच. पर्ट., पर्ट., जेश्न. राष्ट्र, ॥ 11

मृत् अर्थ 2 भावना 3 प्रकर्ष 4 पर्यन्त 5 जं 6 योगि 7 ज्ञानं 6 चेति ॥ 11 देते 1 धुत्र 3 र र र पी 3 अर्ळ र 5 र 4 रे ॥ 12

तस्य1 विषय:2 स्व3लक्षणम्4 ॥ 12

र्नेत्र' नाहा है जा के पहार्थ की है। यादना सका कि विकास स्था के कूटा सर्व इस्तर सरके हैं के तेर पहानी सकत्त हैं हैं स्था कि स्था कि कूटा सर्व

यस्य अर्थस्य विनिधान ३ असिनिधान स्यां इति । १३ तत् । १३ तत् । १३ तत् । १३ तत् । १४ तत् ।

तद्रा एव १ परम 5 अर्थ 1 सत् ।। 14

नुदेश चेंद्र 1 सर्कत क्षेत्र के ते तेंत्र के तेत्र तुसामा मित्र प्रोत्र मित्र प्रोत्र स्रोत्र स्रोति स

अर्थ³किया ⁴सामर्थ्य ⁵ळक्षणत्वाद्द² वस्तुनः¹ ॥ 15 मालुन् ¹ ने क्षेत्र ² सक्तु ने ³ ने ॥ ¹⁶

अन्यत्¹ सामान्य² छक्षणम्³ ॥ 16

रे⁻¹रें' हेश-शु-रचमा-चरें' थुल- अंक- वें ॥ 17

सो¹ ऽनुमानस्य² विषयः³ । 17

सहेत्.सुस्रामी., जुस.स., डे., कुर., क्र.भाष्ट्र. पर्यंश.से.

ह्ये ॥ 18

तदु³ एव⁴ च प्रत्यक्षंश्वानं³ प्रमाण³फलम्³ ॥ 18 र्नेत्र¹ र्नेपाक्ष:पदि³ टिंपिंक्नितः धीत:पदि⁷ श्वीनः⁸ रे ॥ 19 अर्थ¹प्रतीति²रूपत्वात्³ ॥ 19 र्नेतः । द्राः त्राः नेतः क्षेतः देवे क्षेत्रः व्याप्तः ।। 20 देवेः । द्राः नोक्षः देवे क्षेत्रः व्याप्तः ।। 20 देवेः । द्राः नोक्षः देवे क्षेत्रः व्याप्तः ।। 20

तद्यःचशाद्यः अर्थं अर्थाति विखेर्ः इति ॥ 21 रैमाश प्राप्ते । भैनाश प्राप्तः विश्व पुर्तिः रम पुर्नु पुर्नु प्राप्तशः अर्दिः

श्चमःमीुः वोत्ः क्षेः त्रःवित्रा ॥ 22

र्ट्सी¹ र्नेन² न्ट³ नावन मी.1 रेने⁵ रेने हें || ²⁴

स्व¹अर्थं ² पर⁴अर्थं ⁵ स ³ ॥ 24

चै.स.न. २८.चीर्न्द्रमी ेहिस सु-द्यमास है. हेस सु-द्यमास र चै.स.न. संस निर्मेश्वी हेस सु-द्यमास है. हेस सु-द्यमास र

지호 10 1 25

तत्र 1 त्रि 6 रुपाल् 5 लिङ्गाद् 7 यद् 9 अनुमेये 4 झानं 8 तत् [स्त्रार्थम् 2] अनुमानम् 3 ॥ 25

¹⁰ भवति.

 3 प्रतः प्रतः क्रियम् । प्रतः प्रतः

प्रमाण⁸फल⁴च्यवस्था⁵ अत्र¹ अपि² प्रत्यक्ष⁶वत्⁷ ॥ 26 र्तृतःमाहुकःसःहेन् गुोः¹ नेमासः² ने हेशःहुःन्यम् यसःनुःसःसः³ धेर्न्-सः⁴ हेन् ⁵ न्⊏ ⁶ ॥ 27

जैरुप्यं 1 पुनर् लिङ्गस्य 2 अनुमेये 3 सत्त्वम् 4 एव 5 ॥ 27

⁶ च.

स्रावु :पाते ⁻¹ हों नास ⁻² के द : त्र ⁻³ स्प्रि : प्रवि : प्रवि

ŏच-

श्री सब्दु पार्दे । वुँग्।श्रात्म । श्रेन्पा । १९ अस्पिक्ष च असस्वम् एव । निश्चितम् ।। १९

॥ रैनाश सदै । वेनाश सदै वु केर दम्ने भारा ॥ ॥ न्याय विन्दु विका ॥

क्षेर-ण्री-13 श्वरं ता, 14 श्विंट-तर-12 शह्र-ता, 16 सीला, 11 प्र थंसीश तपु., रेमी क्षेत्र-10 तर्-तर-तोज्याश तपु-11 सशिट-15 । थंसीश तपु., रेमी क्षेत्र-10 तर्-तर-तोज्याश तपु-11 सशिट-15 । भी-तपु., सर्विट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता, सीविट-ता,

जयन्ति 17 जाति 1 ध्यसन 2 प्रवन्ध 3 प्रसृति 4 हेतोर् 5 जगतो 6 विजेतुः 7 । राग 8 आदि 9 अरातेः 10 सुगतस् 14 श्वानश् 15 आद्धानाः 16 ॥ 1

लट.र्ना.संदे. चेश्व.स. हे. खेश.चे.स. त.श्व.स. स.श्व.स. हे. जेश.स. चे. चंह्य.स. चे.स. चे.स. चे.स. चंह्य.स. चे.स. चे.स.

सम्यग्¹झान 9 पूर्विका सर्व इति आदिना अस्य प्रकरणस्य अभिधेय र-प्रयोजनम् उच्यति ॥ 2 द्विविधं हि अकरण्यश्रारीरं शब्दो ऽ ऽर्थशू र च दिविधं दि अकरण्यश्रारीरं शब्दो ऽ ऽर्थशू र च दिविधं प्रति ॥ 3 तत्र 1 शब्दस्य र स्व-अभिधेय प्रतिपादनम् 5 एव प्रयोजनम् 3 । न अन्यत् 7 । अतस् 9 तत् 10 न 11 निरूप्यते 1 ॥ 4 अभिधेयं 2 तु यदि । निरूप्योजनं स्यात् 6 तत् 7 प्रतिपत्तये श्रिष्ट 9 सन्दर्भों 10 ऽपि 1 अपरमणीयः $^{11/14}$ स्यात् 1 । यथा 1 , 2 अक्ति 1 अक्ति 1 अस्वान 2 न 2 विश्वा 2 । वता 1 अपरमणीयः 2 । तत् 3 अपरिक्षा 2 अस्ति 3 अस्ति

5. 5 एव.

चुन्न.प. ${}_{6}$ चैन्न.च. ${}_{7}$ चंत्र. ${}_{8}$ चन्नम.च. ${}_{7}$ चन्नम.च. ${}_{8}$ चन्नम.च. ${}_{8}$

अस्मात् 1 अस्य अकरणस्य आरम्भणीयत्वं दर्शयता अभियेय प्रयोजनम् 8 अनेन 6 उच्यते 9 ॥ 6 यस्मात् सम्यग् ज्ञान 6 पूर्वका 11 , 12 सर्व 9 पुरुष अर्थः 8 सिद्धिः 10 तस्मात् 13 तत् 14 प्रतिपत्ति 15 अर्थम् अत्र वस्मात् अर्थः 8 ॥ 7

 $\vec{\mathcal{L}}_{1,1}$ चक्रेथ.तस. , रंग्स्स. त. , चक्र्य. त. , चक्र्य. तस्त्र. , पंत्रीय. तप्तु. , क्रि. , इस. , वसस. कर. , पंत्रीय. तप्तु. , क्रि. , हे. , वसस. कर. , पंत्रीय. तप्तु. , क्रि. , इस. , वस्तु. , वह्र्य. तर्म. त्या. , क्रि. , वस्तु. , वह्र्य. तर्म. त्या. , क्रि. , वस्तु. , वह्र्य. तर्म. त्या. , क्रि. , वस्तु. , वह्र्य. तर्म. , वस. ,

अत्र 1 च प्रकरण 2 अभिधेयस्य 3 सम्यग् 4 ज्ञानस्य 5 सर्व 9 पुरुष 7 अर्थ 8 सिद्धि- 10 हेतुत्त्रं 11 प्रयोजनम् 13 उक्तम् 14 ॥ 8

⁶ तस्य. ¹¹, ¹² हेतुत्वकथनेन.

 2 ± 1.71 성 2.5 성 2.5 원 2.5 원 2.5 연 2.5 이 2.5

सबैर-तुः, श्रु ॥ ७ विश्वस्तः, श्रु-त्रः, र्माश्चरः, स्त्रेर्यः, श्रुर्यः, यहेर्यः, यहेर्यः,

अस्मिरं χ^2 च 4 अर्थ 1 उच्यमाने 3 सम्बन्ध प्रयोजन अभिष्ठेयानि 9 उक्तानि भवन्ति 1 । तथा हि 1 पुरुप 1 अर्थ 1 अर

न 10 तु इदम् 3 एकं 2 वाक्यं 1 सम्बन्धम् 4 अभिधेयं 6 प्रयोजनं 7 च 5 कर्जुं 9 साक्षात् 8 समर्थम् 11 । एकं 12 तु वदत् 13 त्रयं 14 सामर्थ्याद् 15 दर्शयति 16 । तत्र 17 तदु 18 इति 19 अभिधेय 20 पदम् 21 । व्युत्पाद्यत 22 इति 23 प्रयोजन- 24 पदम् 25 । प्रयोजनं 30 च 31 अत्र 36 वक्षुः 26 प्रकरण 27 करण 28 व्यापारस्य 29 । चिन्त्यते 37 ओतुग्रु 32 च 35 अवण 33 क्ष्ट्यापारस्य 34 । तथा हि 38 सर्वे 40 प्रेक्षावन्तः 39 प्रवृत्ति 41 प्रयोजनम् 42 अन्विप्य 43 प्रवर्त्तते 44 । ततग्र् 45 च आचार्येण् 46 प्रकरणं 47 किमर्थं 48 हतं 49 ओतुभिश् 50 च 51 किमर्थं 52 अूयत 53 इति 54 संश्ये 55 हयुद्यादनं 57 प्रयोजनम् 58 अभिधीयते 61 ॥ 10

56 जाते. 59 भवति, ⁶⁰ इति,

 $\hat{y}_{1,5}$, ट्यूश्रास. $_{5}$, पुं. पूर. रे. $_{2}$ रा. $_{1}$, श्रुर. पुं. $_{1}$ प्र. $_{2}$ रा. प्रश्ना. प्रश्ना.

सस्यग् 1 क्षानं 2 व्युत्पाद्यमानानाम् 3 आत्मानं 5 व्युत्पाद्कं 4 कर्तं 6 प्रकरणम् 7 इदं 8 कृतं 6 शिष्येश् 10 च 11 आचार्य 12 प्रयुक्ताम् 13 आत्मनो 14 व्युत्पत्तिम् 15 8 रच्छद्धिः 16 प्रकरणम् 17 इदं श्रूयत इति 18 प्रकरण 19 करण 20 श्रवणयोः 22 प्रयोजनं 23 व्युत्पादनम् 24 ॥ 11

21 च.

त्रंत्र, श्री 15 व्यक्ष, 1

सम्बन्ध्य प्रदर्शन थपद्ं तु न विद्यते 4 । सामर्थ्याद् पव तु स प्रतिपत्यव्यः 6 । प्रेक्षावता 11 हि सम्यग् इत्नान 9 व्युत्पादनाय 10 प्रकरणम् 12 इद्म् 13 आरव्धवता 14 अयम् 15 एव 16 उपायो 17 न 20 अन्य 19 इति दिशित 21 एव 22 उपाय 26 उपेय 27 - माचः प्रकरण 23 प्रयोजनयोः 25 सम्बन्ध 28 इति ॥ 12

⁷ तथा हि. ¹⁸ भवति, ²¹ च

॥ नतिः¹नतुःमः॥ ॥ चतुः¹शतकम्ः॥

1

अस्मिन् धर्मे ³ ऽत्प²पुण्यस्य म्सन्देहो ⁵ ऽपि ⁶ न ग जायते ⁸ । भवः¹¹ सन्देह ⁹मात्रेण ¹⁰ जायते ¹⁴ जर्जरी ¹²कृतः ¹³ ॥

आ 5 मोक्षाद् 4 यस्य 2 धर्मस्य 1 वृद्धिम् 6 एव 7 उक्तवान् 8 मुनिः 3 । तत्र 9 भक्तिर् 11 न 12 यस्य 10 अस्ति 12 $<math>^2$ सुन्यक्तं 14 वुद्धिमान् 15 न 16 सः 13 ।

3

न्नन्। भै. भु. द्र. ८,५८. , तमुर. , ब्रह्म. १ । र्ख्ना , ब्रेस. केर. , क्रह्म. , क्रह्म. , क्रुन. , हे । र्ह्म. क्रुन. क्रुम. क्रुम. क्रुन. , क्रुन. , हे ।

न 8 अशून्यं 5 शून्यवद् 6 हृष्ट 7 निर्वाणं 2 मे 1 भवतु 3 इति 4 । मिथ्याहृष्टे 1 तथागताः 13 ॥

4 नाट.जश., ४९म.३४., मंशेरश., औ। चीट.जर्भ. हुर्य. , रेस. 10 यश्चर. 11 प्रचिट. य 13 1 रे.पाश.13 क्रिना.प.14 माश्चटश्र.प.15 दें || VIII. 8

लोकिकी² देशना³ यत्र¹ प्रवृत्तिस्⁶ तत्र⁵ वर्ण्यते⁷ । परम¹⁰अर्थ⁹कथा¹¹ यत्र⁸ निवृत्तिस¹⁴ तत्र¹³ वर्ण्यते¹⁵ ॥ 4, 12 भवति.

ण्यर' व्यर्भः व्यर्' है' वेस । मुर्नि.ल.७ पहुचीश.त.३ श्ची.पचीर.३ चीट.०। नाय दे. 10 वि.व. ११ स्ट्रिक ११ वि । र्क्स^{,13} परे^{,14} ह्विंग'में र्न्' कें¹⁶ प्रमुर^{,17} रें ∥ VIII. 9

किं करिष्यामि असत् सर्वम् इति ते जायते भयम् । विद्यते 12 यदि 10 कर्तव्यं 11 न 16 अयं 14 धर्मो 18 निवर्तक: 15 ॥

⁹ यत् ¹⁷ भवति

चर्चर वस्त्रक्षक्षेत्रचा द्राच्याः ह्रियाः । नर र ⁴ नर्मा ै के ल्लिमा स कर र ा ही.वंश., हे.,बु. योव., धुंची.ता । 피도 피왕.12 과왕.13 축.14 제주왕.건.15 생숙.16 // VIII. 15 वारण'³ प्राग्² अपुण्यस्य¹ मध्ये⁴ वारणम्⁶ आत्मनः⁵ । सर्वस्य¹⁰ वारण¹¹ पश्चाद्⁸ यो¹² जानीते¹³ स¹¹ बुद्धिमान्¹⁵ ॥

7 च 9 See Notes. 16 भवति.

7

নুর্দুর্য নার্ড্রান্রী ও প্রার্থ নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্র নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্রান্ত নার্ড্র নার্ড্রান্ত নার্

भावस्य¹ एकस्य² यो⁴ द्रष्टा³ द्रष्टा⁷ सर्वस्य⁶ स⁵ स्मृतः⁸ । एकस्य⁶ शून्यता¹⁰ या¹¹ एव सा¹² एव¹³ सर्वस्य¹⁴ शून्यता¹⁵ ॥

o

शून्यता² पुण्यकामेन¹ चकव्या⁴ नैव⁵ सर्वदा³ । औषर्ध⁸ युक्तम्⁷ अस्थाने⁶ गरळ¹¹ ननु¹³ जायते¹² ॥

है 'बुर.' म्यामूँ ' क्षर' ने मानु मुक्ति । चहर पर ' के ' नुका' ने प्रति गृह । प्रहेगा है र पर भे ' का माहिंगाका पर 10 । प्रहेगा है र 11 वहर पर 12 नुका 13 का भीत् 14 ॥ VIII. 19

न¹⁴ लौकिकम्⁹ ऋते¹⁹ लोकः¹¹ शक्यो¹³ श्राहयितु¹² तथा⁸ ॥

10

सद्द 1 असत् 3 सदसन् 5 च $^{2+4,6}$ इति न 8 उभयं 7 न 10 इति 9 कथ्यते 11 $_1$ ननु 19 ज्याधि 12 नशात् 13 सर्वम् 14 औषधं 16 नाम 17 जायते 18 $_{11}$

11

लट.रचा., शहूट.४., चंडट., ४ मुं्, हुं । कट.वं., अहूट.४., चंडट., ४ मुं्, हुं ।

रेके.स्रोरः, बटा चरचा.₁₀ चशकासःसः। । 지구적 '시작' 후기'5' 18 출'권 학'14 그흙 7'5 || VII'. 21 सम्यग्¹ हुप्टे² परं⁴ स्थानं³ किश्चिद्⁵ हुप्टे⁶ परा⁷ गतिः⁸ । तस्मार्⁰ अध्यात्म¹⁰चिन्तायां¹¹ बनार्या¹⁵ नित्यं¹³ मतिर्¹⁴ वृथेः¹² ॥ हु.क्रेरः, श.त्र्ये., शर्धरः, शर्ह्राः, श्रीरः, । ने भः इमासः अर्ः स्रेनः स्रेनः j.d@l., @. . g. x.qc.gz., 1 श्ची[.]न¹³८८:¹⁴ ८नु८:नर:¹⁵ श्चे. ८नुर:रे[.]¹७ ∥ VIII. 25 यथा¹ वीजस्य² दृष्टो⁴ ऽन्तः³ न⁸ च आदिस् ⁶ तस्य⁵ विद्यते⁷ । तथा¹⁰ कारण¹¹वैकल्याज्¹² जन्मनो¹³ ऽपि¹³ न¹⁶ सम्भवः¹⁵ ॥ ⁹ यथा. नार कें ' ब्रायन्ना' युन्सेन्' सेव् । भ्रीस. भूत. स.पूट. स.लूप.त. । रे.भू., भू.पुरा., प्रतर बुच जर्मा । हिन् 12 नन्मा 13 सि जि 14 क्षेत्र न् क्षेत्र का 15 ॥ X. 1 अन्तरात्मा^३ यदा¹ न⁴ स्त्री³ न⁶ पुमान्⁵ न⁸ नपु सकम्⁷। तदा⁹ केवलम्¹¹ अज्ञानाद्¹⁰ भावस् ते¹² ऽहं¹³ पुमान्¹⁴ इति¹⁵॥

चारःक्रु., ४^चरायः, धशशास्त्राज्यालः। र्यः क्रिं अविदः अर्-१ अन्यः। रे'कें° रे'बें'' रे'न्ग'' केंर्'। यहेत् त्रा 13 दी 14 सि 15 स ते र 16 से व | X. 2 यदा¹ सर्वेषु³ भूतेषु² न³ अस्ति⁷ स्त्री⁵पुं⁴नपुंसकम्³ । तदा 9 कि नाम 10 तानि 11 एव 12 प्राप्य 13 स्त्री 15 पु $^{'14}$ नपुंसकम् 16 ${
m II}$ र्श. रे. रे. पर्या. भूषे. १० भार्षास्त्रिरा । र्देश र्च 12 के दिना या देशका स । 13 हेना पर 14 क्षे पर प्रमुक्त 15 क्षेत्र वस 16 || X. 3 यस् 3 तव 1 आत्मा 2 मम 4 अनात्मा 5 , 6 तेन 7 आत्मा 9 अनियमान् 11 न10 सः⁸ । ननु¹⁶ अनित्येषु¹³ भावेषु¹² कल्पना¹⁴ नाम जायते¹⁵ ॥ नाट लिना निर्मासना दमाद लिना नीहा ।

नर्से नरा ^किंदा है 'हैंद-⁵ मोमारा ⁶ में देता ।

रे.प.° र्चो.लेग्राः दर्जे.च.। लटः।। सेर्द्रः दर्गः वर्षः अक्षाः हुस्यः। हुः। र्चोश्चः ॥ XII. 10

विम्न 0 तत्त्वस्य 5 यः 1 कुर्याद् 7 बृतो $^{\pm}$ मोहे 12 केनचित् 3 । क 15 कल्या 9 अधिगतिस् 10 तस्य 8 नास्ति 12 मोहे 13 तु का 15 8 कथा 14 , 16 11

कं.पश.10 मू.(यसट.11 शक्र्यो.15 मू.यस.वीर13 ॥ XII. 11 क्याम्लिश्वाम्य प्राप्त के. अस्त्र क्या. स्था. मू.यस.वीर13 ॥ XII. 11

शीलाद् 1 अपि वरं 3 स्नंसो 2 न 0 तु हुप्टेः 4 कथञ्चन 5 । शीलेन 7 गम्यते 0 स्नर्गों हुष्ट्या 10 याति 13 परं 12 पदम् 11 ॥

चर्चा.शुरं.11 शुश्च.4,15 चे.चर-चह्र्य.12 ॥ XIII 13 अटश-चेश.प्रीयं.ची., लेल., एचींट.च., । अ.च.,इंश्वश., एह्मशि.चुंट. शुट., । अद्वितीयं³ शिव¹द्वारं³ कु⁵दृष्टीनां⁴,⁶ भयङ्करम्⁷ । विषयः⁹ सर्वयुद्धानाम् इति¹² नैरात्म्यम्¹¹ उच्यते¹³ ॥

¹⁰ जायते.

19

र्ह्स¹ ५२ 'थे'रे., भूट.जंस., भेट.न्।

न्मायाकीग्रायाः निहमाद्यायाः क्रीन् ।

चोर्थने.जा. १ पहुचीशासा. १ थ्री. १० श्रीटी. यद्रीया ।

हुंचश्रः ह्मद्ग¹² लेश.चु^{,13} नाट लेमा^{,14} अर्घट^{,15} ॥ XII. 14

अस्य 4 धमस्य 1 नाम्नो 3 ऽपि 4 भयम् 6 उत्पद्यते 7 ऽसताम् 5 । बळवान् 12 नाम 13 को 14 दृष्टः 15 परस्य 8 न 10 भयङ् 6 करः 11 ॥

20

ते'क़ैत'त्' नत्ना'केत'' क्षुक'त्' । ते'क्षेत्र' नाद'ल' त्र्मोद्दश' नादश'य । ते'ते' व्यत्'यश' ना'ल'¹⁰ त्नाद¹¹ । केत'यश'¹³ दहिनाश'यर'¹³ ना'ल'¹⁴ दन्तुर¹⁵ । XII. 17

तत्त्वतो 1 नैरात्म्यम् 2 इति 3 यस्य 5 एवं 4 वर्तते 7 मितः 6 । तस्य 8 भावात् 9 कुतः 10 भीतिर् 1 अभावेन 12 कुतो 14 भयम् 1 ॥

¹⁵ जायते.

केश में सर्देशक से प्रकेशनर ।

दे:महोदानोदोनाहा:म्यह्यहा:गुँहा:^क नाह्यद्रशः ।

ब्रेट-क्रेट-७ स. त्य-प्रदश्याम र हे।

दर्नर की रे के निक्षा के प्राप्त के प्राप्त

धर्मं समासतो² ऽहिंसां³ वर्णयन्ति⁵ तथागताः ।

शून्यताम् 6 एव निर्वाणं 7 केव $oldsymbol{s}^{11}$ तदु 9 इह 8 उभयम् 10 ॥

22

रेमाश्चःयदे । देवे । हे मालव सश्च ग्रहः ।

ब्रु.कर., जुनाशानायट्टीत्राचशा, बटा, ।

के.शश.₈ केंट.₈ भूची.चंरी.स.स₁₀ ।

णुनुःमुः । अः अनुनुनः अः अनुनुनुमः ॥ XII. 25

त्राह्यो 7 ऽन्यतो 3 ऽपि 4 युक्तो 1 ऽर्थः 2 श्रेयस्कामेन 6 धीमता 5 । अर्ध्वम् 9 अर्को 6 नेत्रयतां 10 सवं 11 साधारणो 12 नतु 13 ॥

॥ ત્રનુઃમઃ¹૪:વલૈ°&ેંનાઃભેલુઽ:નુશ્રાય° | ॥ मूल[®]मध्यमक'कारिका[®] ॥ 1 545.92.4. 22.4. ॥ प्रथमं 2 प्रकरणं 1॥ नारानीकाः हेर्रहेरायञ्चामरायग्रहाः । दनाना'स'सेर्'स'³ ह्ये'सेर्'स⁴ | कर्मःसेर्मः हमासेर्मः। वेदिःचःसेन्।यः तम्ब्रीसिन्।यः । चन्दर देवि सेदः वेदि हैना सेव 10 । र्ह्मेश्व.त.11 हेर.धु.13 धु.13 पर्झेथ.त14 । ह्म्याश.तपु.शरश.मेश.₁₂ श्चि.दशश.मीु.७ । र्संस्य¹⁷ दे.ल.¹8 समातक्लाल वि¹⁹ ॥ अनिरोधम्³ अनुत्पाद्म्⁴ अनुच्छेद्म्⁵ अशाश्वतं⁶ । अनेकार्थम्¹⁰ अनानार्थम्⁹ अनागमम्⁷ अनिर्गमं⁸ ॥ यः प्रतीत्यसमुत्पादं र प्रपञ्च 11 उपरामं 12 शिवं 13 । देशयामास14 सम्बद्धस14 तं18 वन्दे19 वदतां16 वरं17॥

ন্দ্ৰ ক্ষাত্ৰ । ক্ষিত্ৰ । বিশ্ব বিষয় । বিশ্ব বিশ্ব বিষয় । বিশ্ব বি

न 3 स्वतो 1 न 4 अपि परतो 3 न 6 द्वास्यां 5 न 8 अपि अहेतुतः 7 । उत्पन्ना 1 जातु 1 3 स्विधन्ते 1 भाषाः 9 क्षचन 1 केचन 1 0 ॥

2 तुत्र-इसस्य निवेश हैं हैं हैं की उर्दा के । तुत्र-इस्प्र कि निष्ट के निष्ट के निष्ट के । तुत्र-के कि निष्ट के निष्

चत्वारः² प्रत्यया¹ हेतुश्³ च ⁴ आलम्बनम् ⁵ अनन्तरं ⁶ । तथा⁹ एव अधिपतेयं ⁷ च ⁸ प्रत्ययो ¹⁰ नास्ति ¹² पञ्चमः ¹¹ ॥

> 3 ५टिंस:चें दुससागुः ¹ ५८:मल्दि ° दे । कुदाय:र्समसाय:³ व्यदासायदे ।

प्रमामी ' र्रोक्स से ' प्रेर्की के ते ' ।

मालक ' र्रोक्स ' प्रेर्का स्मामिक के कि स्मामिक के कि स्मामिक के कि समामिक कि समामिक के कि समामिक कि समामिक के कि समामिक कि समामिक के कि समामिक के कि समामिक के कि समामिक के कि समामिक कि समामिक के कि समामिक कि समामि

न* हि स्वभावी² भावानी¹ प्रत्ययाद्यु³ विद्यते¹ । अविद्यमाने⁷ स्व⁵भावे⁶ प्र⁸भावो⁹ न¹⁰ विद्यते¹⁰ ॥

क्रिया 1 न 3 प्रत्ययवती 4 न 6 अप्रत्ययवती 4 क्रिया 5 । प्रत्यथा 6 न 6 अक्रियाचन्तः 7 क्रियाचन्तर्ग् 10 च सन्ति 11 उत 12 ॥

5 ८२.२च.ल., चट्टेंस., मुं.चश., से । २५.वें.स., ८५.२च., मुंच., दुश., चेंचाश., । इ.कॅ., क्र., कें., कें., मुंचाश., ।

्रिंप्या¹³ क्रींत्र¹⁴ है 'ख्रूर¹⁵ कींत्¹⁶ || उत्पद्यन्ते⁸ प्रतीत्य² इमान्¹ इति⁴ इमें ⁵ प्रत्ययाः ⁶ किल⁸ । यावन्⁹ न¹⁰ उत्पद्यन्त¹¹ इमें ¹³ तावन्¹² न¹⁶ अप्रत्ययाः ¹⁴ कर्थ¹⁵ ।।

7 इति

ß

নীদ্ '' নুমা'' অদি মেন '' ইর্মা'' অদ্ '' । কূদ্ '' বি ভেদেন ' মাজিদ'' है। নীদ্ '' নাদ মী''' কূদ্ '' ন্ নূদ '' । অদ্ 'দ' ক্ষী মুন্নী মা'' কি ক্ষিমান ''

न⁸ एव असतो¹ न एव सतः 3 प्रत्ययो 6 ऽर्थस्य 4 युज्यते 7 । असतः 9 प्रत्ययः 11 कस्य 10 सतश् 13 च प्रत्ययेन 14 कि 15 । 1 वा $_{.}$ 5 चिप् $_{.}$ 12 भवति.

7 माट कें.1 केंब.2 के. व्यर्गाः दट.4 | कोर.2 दट.4 व्यर्गकीर.6 की.7 मांच.18 | है.किर.8 कीं.192.10 मीं.11 केंब.2 ! है.कि.2.2 विश्व कां.2 कीं.12 होता है.19

न 7 सन् 3 न 7 असन् 5 न 7 सदसन् 6 धर्मों 3 निर्वतंति 6 धर्म 1 कथं 9 निर्वतंको 10 हेतुर् 11 प्रवं 13 सित 14 हि युज्यते 16 ॥ 12 इति. 15 न 15 न 15

8

र्थान् स्प¹¹ व्यक्त प्रमास स्प¹³ तमुर¹⁴ ॥ के स्थे⁸ व्यक्त ⁸ के निर्मास स्थेन ⁷ । निर्मास स्प¹¹ व्यक्त स्प¹² मा स्थान विकास स्थित स्थित स्थित स्थान

अनालम्बन^{4,5} एव⁶ अयं³ सन्¹ धर्म² उपदिश्यते⁷ । अथं⁸ अनालम्बने¹⁰ धर्मे⁹ कुत¹³ आलम्बनं¹¹ पुनः ॥ ^{12,14} भवति

9

 केंक्श-इसका 1 क्रीका सा 2 का थेवा व 8 |

 प्रमामा सा 4 प्रश्ना 2 का थेवा व 8 |

 प्रमामा सा 4 प्रश्ना 2 का थेवा व 8 |

 प्रमामा सा 4 |

 प्रमामा सा 5 |

 प्रमाम सा 5 |

 प्रमामा सा 5 |

 प्रमा सा 5 |

 प्रमामा सा 5 |

अनुत्पन्नेषु $^{2/3}$ धर्मेषु 1 निरोधो 4 न 6 उपपद्यते $^{5/7}$ । 10 अनन्तरम् 9 अतो 8 युक्त 11 निरुद्धे 12 प्रत्ययश् 13 च 14 कः 15 ॥ 16 भवति

८५े. वर्ष्र, संसान् वर्षे. ४ प्रीटः विस्राः।

J.न.11 ८२.12 दे. बर.13 स.स्पेरा ॥

भावानां 1 निःखभावानां 2 न 5 सत्ता 3 विद्यते 5 यतः 4 । सित 7 इद्म् 8 अस्मिन् 6 भवति 9 इति 10 11 एतन् 12 न 14 एव उपपद्यते 13 ॥

मुद्रिन्स्यसः। श्रृंश्ंः ८२सःतःपः ।

प्रवश्य उ. डे. के. के. के. के. के.

मोन्द्रसम्भाता वे नामा सेन्य ।

न⁵ च व्यस्त²समस्तेषु³ प्रत्ययेषु¹ अस्ति तत्⁴ फलं³ । प्रत्ययेभ्यः¹⁰ कथं¹¹ तच्⁹ च भवेन्¹² न⁸ प्रत्ययेषु⁶ यत्⁷ ॥

र्डेन्ड्रे⁻¹ प्रत्रशन्तुः दे⁷ दे⁻³ सेन्- णुट- ।

क्तेर देन्यायस व सिप्त मार व

मीव स्वर तसः गूटः व तस्य सः व ।

हेर्फ़, हो र व. 13 ही .13 हो .14 टिने टे₁₂ ॥

अ 1¹ असदु ⁴ अपि ⁵ तत् ³ तेभ्यः ⁷ प्रत्ययेभ्यः ⁶ प्रवतंते ⁶ । अप्रत्ययेभ्यो ⁹ ऽपि ¹⁰ कस्मान् ¹² न¹⁴ अभिप्रधर्तते ^{13,15} फलं ¹¹ ॥ ² फलं _. 13

फलं¹ च प्रत्ययमयं² प्रत्ययास्³ च अख्यमयाः⁴ । फलम्⁶ अखमयेभ्यो⁵ यत्⁷ तत्⁸ प्रत्ययमयं¹⁰ कथम्⁶ ॥

तस्मान् 1 न 3 प्रत्ययमयं 2 न 6 अप्रत्ययमयं 4 फर्ळ 5 । संविद्यन्ते 5 फर्लाभावात् 7 प्रत्यय 9 -अप्रत्ययाः 8 कुतः 10 ॥ 11 भवति

श्रेना'स' केंद्र'श्रूद्र'नी' सेंदुः" तेसामुप्त' श्रीमारमा केंद्र'श्रूद्र'नी' सेंदुः" तेसामुप्त'

॥ आर्घ'काइयप[°]परिवर्तों[°] नाम[†] महा[°]यान[®]सूत्रम्⁷ ॥

र्.स., पर्.स., इस.म., इस.म., इं। 5 ची.चूब., पर्.स., उस.म., इं। उत्तर प्रमान प्रम प्रमान प्याच प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमान प्रमा

 तद्यथा 3 ऽपि नाम काश्यप 1 मन्त्र 4 औपध 5 परिग्रहीतं 6 विपं 7 न 9 श्विनिपात-यिति 8 एवम् 12 एव काश्यप 11 ज्ञान 18 उपाय 19 कौशस्य 15 परिग्रहीतं 16 वोधिस्वस्य 17 हेश् 16 विपं 19 न 21 शक्कोति 22 विनिपातियतुम् 20 ॥ 1 तत्र 1 शह्में उच्यते 3 । 2

यथा 1 विषं 3 मन्त्र 2 परिष्ठहेण 3 जनस्य 5 दोषं 0 क्रिययासमर्थं 8 । एत्रं 9 हि ज्ञानी 11 इह योधिसस्यो 10 हेशेर् 12 न 11 शक्यं 15 विनिपातनाय 13 1 2 एत्रं, 10 शक्कोति.

6)

रेतर व. मॉट हिर क्षश्र है। रेतर व. मॉट हिर क्षश्र है। रे'नवेर' वृदःह्वाक्षेत्रकार्यदे'' हेर्'बेंद्र्यः' खर्'' । रे'के'' कृषानदे'' हेर्'' व्यापन

तद् यथा 2,3 अपि नाम काश्यप् 1 य' महा 5 नगरेपु 4 सङ्क्र्र 6 क्रुर 1 मवित 8 स 9 इक्षु 10 क्षेत्रेपु 11 शाळिक्षेत्रेपु मृद्धिका 13 क्षेत्रेपु 13 च 12 उपकारी 15 भृतो 16 भवित 17 एवम् 10 एव काश्यप् 18 यो वोधिसत्त्वस्य 20 ङ्काशः 21 स 25 सर्वज्ञतायाम् 27 उपकारी 28 भृतो 27 भवित 30 । 1 तत्र 1 इदम् 2 उच्यते 3 । 2

 $1.\ ^{22}$ सङ्करः, 24 भवति, 26 श्रिप.

नगरेपु 3 ्संकार 4 यथा 1 सुचक्षो 3 सो 5 इश्च 6 क्षेत्रेपु 7 'पकार कुर्वति 6 । एवस् 9 एव क्रेशो 11 उपकार 16 कुर्वति 17 यो वोधिसत्त्वस्य 10 जिनान 14 धर्म 15 ॥ 3

3. 12 स葉天:, 13 स.

3

त्राष्ट्र 16 ॥ 1 (50) व्यक्ति । 16 स्त्राप्तः 16

तद् यथा $^{2+3}$ अपि नाम 1 काश्यप 1 इच्वल्ले 4 «ऽशिक्षितस्प 5 शल्म 5 प्वम् 8 एव काश्यप् अल्पभुतस्प 10 वोधिसत्त्वस्प 9 [सद् 11] धर्म 13 प्रविचय 13 कौशल्यमीमांसा 14 सतुअर्थ 15 ग्रहण 16 बानं 17 «द्रप्रद्यं 18 । 1

² एवम्.

4

्रस्ट. ब्रिट., ट्रे.के.चश्च.चे.। चेट. प्यंत. शुभश. रेतट., ट्रांडि. अर्केम्। चहिमाश्रासा केन् सेंबि किंशाणी किंसामुद्रशा ९२ ति ष्ट्रींच.तर., ८.५८.पथ.,, व्रीत.पधुर.पें.,, क्र्य.त.,, रच.पें.ब्री्ट्र. चर.₁३ वेष्ट्रा, । । ष्ट्रार्बेर.₁ ड्राज., वेराक्याश्रुशकार्यातृ.३ क्षाप्तवेदानु कें केंद्राया प्रतानु क्षेत्राया प्राप्तवेदा । तरी खासे । न्नु-सन्- १ तमः १० हर्सः दससः सः । अटःन्नाः सरः । र्शेस्टः हेन्। यदे¹³॥ 2 देन् बूट¹ न्यासदे¹³ लम्न³ क्रिंश हमस्यस्य । 4 प्रहान्ता चर. इ. धु.सूर. हुंचा.त. वाट. बु.य ॥ ३ पुरे श्रेट., घाटाल. इंच्या. स्रोत्सरः अस्त्रार्थः द्रा । अस्रयाज्यस्त्रार्थः द्रा। ब्रिन् सेर्पः दिः । निर्देश्यः सेर्पः दिः । क्षुस्य सेर्पः दिः । चार.चचा.भुट.त.,,रेट. । जुटे.जश्र.श्रुंश.भुटे.च.,, रेट. । जुटे.च. क्रेन्-पर-11 क्रेंक्सर हेना-प-12 हो। वेर्न-अप-13 पर्-14ने न्छ- মदि 19 सम 16 हिंदाकुमसंप्ता 17 स्मान्त्रम् सम 18 संस्थितः हिंद्यास्त्र 19

तस्मिन् तर्हि $^{\circ}$ काश्यप 1 इह $^{\circ}$ सहा 5 रक्क $^{\circ}$ टें धर्म 0 पयांयें शिक्षितु 0 कामेन 10 वोधिसत्त्वेन 3 योनिशो 11 धर्म 12 साग्रयुक्तेन 13 अधितत्त्यं 14 [-1] तत्र 2 काश्यप 1 कतमो 7 योनिशो 4 धर्म 9 प्रयोगो 6 यदुत 6 सर्वधर्माणां 11 सूत 12 प्रत्यवेक्षा 13 [-2] कतमा 7 च काश्यप 1 सर्वधर्माणां 4 सूत 5 प्रत्यवेक्षा 6 [-3] यत्र 2 काश्यप 1 नतत्त्व 5 -नजीव 6 -नपोप 7 -नपुदुत्व 6 -नमजुज्ञ 10 -नमानव 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा 12 [-2] धर्माणां 17 स्तु 16 प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 [-2] धर्माणां 17 सूत् 16 प्रत्यवेक्षा 19 [-2]

- 1. 3 एवम्. 2 3 वोधिसत्त्वस्य, 9 मध्यमा, 10 प्रतिपतः.
- 3. ² मध्यमा, ³ प्रतिपत्. ^{4. 8} नपुरुष.

5

त्रि:श्रुटः म्लिरः प्रदः नृतु:सदः प्रसः क्रिंस्स्राः क्

पुनर् 3 अपरं 2 काश्यपं मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपह् 5 धर्माणां 6 सूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 था 9 रूपस्य 10 न 13 नित्यम् 11 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 12,14 न 17 अनित्यम् 15 विज्ञानस्य 24 न 28 नित्यम् 26 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 27,29 न 32 अनित्यम् 30 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 31,33 । इयम् 35 उच्यते 41 काश्यप् 34 मध्यमा 36 प्रतिपर् 37 धर्माणां 38 भूत् 30 प्रत्यवेक्षा 40 । 1

 19 काश्यप, 20 एवं.

6

प्रद: $\frac{1}{2}$ स्वाप्तः अटः $\frac{1}{2}$ स्वाप्तः $\frac{1}{2}$ स्वाप्तः

र्श्व देशकाला स्टार्मायरा अस्त्राह्मा पर्युष्ट न्यायते । । (54)

या¹ पृथिवी²धातोर्³ न¹ नित्यन् 4 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{0.8}$ न 12 अनित्यम् 9 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{11.13}$ । 2 या आव् 2 धातोस् 3 तेजो 4 धातोर् 5 वायु 6 धातोर् 7 आकाश 8 धातोर् 0 विज्ञान 10 धातोर् 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्ष् $^{11.16}$ न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा $^{10.21}$ । 3 इयम् 2 उच्यते 8 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 3 प्रतिपड् 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 7 । 4

1. 1 कार्यप्, 2 ख्रप्र', 3 पुनः, 4 मध्यमा, 5 प्रतिपद्, 6 धर्माणां, 7 मूत, 8 प्रत्यवेद्या. 2 5, 10 द्याप. 3 1 एवम्, 13, 18 द्याप.

7

पर- 13 अट 14 श्रॅश्रं- 15 अ 16 हेंग्-प 17 छे | 2 देंर्.शूट 1 सर- 13 अट 14 श्रंशं- 15 अट 16 अ 16 हेंग्-प 17 छे | 2 देंर्. श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-प 18 श्रंशं-रंग-प 18 श्रंशं-प 18 श्रं-प 18 श्रंप 18 श्रं-प 18 श

दर्भ दे व व स्थाप के के स्थाप के स्थाप के स्थाप स्थाप स्थाप के स्थाप के स्थाप के स्थाप स्थाप स्थाप स्थाप के स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्याप स्थाप स्थाप

पुनर् अपरं 2 काश्यप 1 मध्यमा 4 प्रतिपत् 5 धर्माणां 6 भूत 7 प्रत्यवेक्षा 8 या 9 ख्रुर् 10 आयतनस्य 11 न 15 नित्यम् 12 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 14 \cdot 16 न 20 अनित्यम् 17 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 1 \cdot 11 इयमु च्यते काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपत् धर्माणां भूतप्रत्यवेक्षा । एवं 1 या च्छ्रोत्र 2 श्राण 3 जिह्ना 4 काश्यप मध्यमा प्रतिपत् धर्माणां भूतप्रत्यवेक्षा । एवं 1 या च्छ्रोत्र 2 शाण 3 जिह्ना 4 काश्यप् 3 मन 6 आयतनस्य 7 न 11 नित्यम् 8 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 12 न 16 अनित्यम् 13 इति प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 12 न 12 च श्राप्य 4 धर्माणां 5 भूत 6 प्रत्यवेक्षा 10 1 3

1. 18 अपि.

8

हुंसा.स., ७ जुंश.सिंट, १ सिंट, १ सिंट

नित्यम् 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 अयम् * एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । अनित्यम् 7 इति 6 काश्यप अय 10 दितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 ॥ 1 यद् 5 * एकयोर् 2 द्वयोर् 3 नित्यानित्ययोर् मध्य 4 तहु 17

अरुपि 8 अनिद्र्शनम् 9 अनाभासम् 11 अविङ्गप्तिकम् 12 अप्रतिष्ठम् 13 अनिकेतम् । इयम् 15 उच्यते 21 काश्यप् 13 मध्यमा 16 प्रतिप्रहु 17 धर्माणां 18 भूत् 19 प्रत्यवे क्षा 20 । 2

 2 . 1 ग्रन्तयोः, 6 भवति, 10 ग्रनाश्रयम्.

9

बंद-सं $_{1}$, $_{1}$, $_{2}$, $_{3}$, $_{4}$, $_{4}$, $_{4}$, $_{5}$, $_{5}$, $_{4}$, $_{5}$

आत्मा 1 इति 3 काश्यप 1 यभयम् 4 एको 6 अन्तः 5 । अनात्मा 7 इति 8 ःअय $^{^{19}}$ द्वितीयो 10 उन्तः 11 ॥ 1 यद् 5 आत्मनैरात्मयोर् मध्य 4 तद् 7 अरूपि 8 ॥० 2

2. 1 ग्रान्तयोः, 2 तयोः, 0 ग्रानथोः, 6 भवति.

अस्ति 2 इति 3 काश्यप 1 क्षयं 4 एको 6 ऽन्तः 5 । नास्ति 7 इति 8 क्षयपं 9 द्वितीयो 11 ऽन्तः 10 । 1 यद् 4 क्एतयोः 1 द्वयोः 2 मध्य' 3 इयम् 7 उच्यते 13 काश्यप 6 मध्यमा 8 प्रतिबृद्द 9 धर्माणां 10 भूत 11 प्रत्यवेक्षा। 2

అం । క్షన్: स्या: ' స్ట్రిస్: "॥ ॥ काट्य 'आदर्शः ॥

॥ ४.स. लक्ष्मां सर्वे में में सर्वे रेत

॥ नम¹ आर्व्य[°]मञ्जु³श्ची⁴कुमार⁵भूताय⁶ ॥ ॥ दसनार्थास^{-१} दह्म⁻³द्याय⁻¹ नार्वेद्र-तुर⁻⁵ नुर-स^{-स-6} यनाः दर्जः

उ.र्नेश्वामः श्रामित्र्याः चार्यक्षात्राचार्यस्य ॥

चतुर्मुख¹.मुब²अस्मोज³ वन⁴हंस⁵चधू⁰संम⁷। नार्नेट्र पत्रि¹नार्नेट्र मी² यन्³र्कथ मी³। ८८: पत्रे ⁵प् सें⁶

वश्वश्वर द्राप्ता । ।

स्पन्ने रासर् रेने सम्बुत्य सरस्रे ॥०॥

मानसे 8 स्मतां 9 दीर्घं 10 सर्व्यंशुक्का 11 सरस्वती 12 ॥ 1 ५ प्रदास स्वां 12 हैं हिंसिंसिं 9 ।। प्रदास के दिए ५ प्रदास स्वांक्षित स्वांक्षित हैं।।

ह्र्वयूर्युष्टिके हैं है है । । इस्प्रिम् दुस्याम् है ॥

पूर्वंग्शास्त्राणि ² संहत्य³ प्रयोगान् ⁴ उपलक्ष्य⁵ च⁶ ।

चर्चर,चळ्थ.,कॅ.स.४४४४,,चर्चर,चुट.,३ ।। ब्रैट्र.च.४४४,७

णुदः १ हेर सर्वेदः दे ।

लार्चे.सं.सर्बे, त्यर्झे.चुः। । ग्रु.ल.टु. र्जी.चे.लक्ष्ट्रे ॥ ४॥

यथासामर्थ्यम् 7 अस्माभिः 8 कियते 9 काव्य 10 स्क्षणं 11 ॥ 2

हे हर कुरा बहेद ' बदना ने स है | | सूर्य प्रमा देना नी रे ।

सर्वर केर 11 5° ॥ 3

ख्ये. सु. मेर्ने सुर्मे । । सुर्मे संस्था अर्थे में ॥

इह् । शिप्ट 2 अनुशिष्टानां 3 शिष्टानाम् 4 अपि 5 सर्व्वथा 6 ।

परे'न' गुन्'न् सर्क्रन्'न्समस'गुमि । हिस'स'मध्न'

र्ट. झेचा.भर्ट., लट. ॥

नुर्वक्षितः सस्दित्।। विलाप्तर्तुः सनहितेः॥३॥

वाचाम् 7 एव 8 प्रसादेन 9 छोकयात्रा 10 प्रवर्त्तते 11 ॥ 3

क्रमा इससा १ हेर मुँ "देव मुँस " वे । । पहमा हेव समास सारा ।

८हमासर मुर्गा ॥३

इदम्¹ अन्य^३न्तमः³ छत्स्न'⁴ जायते⁵ **भुयनत्रयं**°। नाभःनेॱ⁷ ङ्ग्रसः³र्नेर्-° ड्राट-प्रभा³ । । ५ सिंर-प्र-¹ः¹

괴회대·건국·12 외·13 결회·석14 Ⅱ

भारी-प्रवाह कुष्णे हिंदी। द्राक्षेत्र है क है खारी ॥ च ॥

यदि 7 शब्द 8 आह्नयं 9 ज्योतिर् 10 आसंसारं 11 न 13 दीप्यते 12,14 $_{11}$ 4

प्रहेना हेन गहुक चें ° सब्द 'न्मा ° दर्ग । । श्चमा इस स्वाय ° केंन्स प्रमुख

ष्र्नेर्ह्णज्नित्व। । स्न्हैं सूनु त्रूण्य।

आदि¹राज²यशो³विस्वम्⁴ आदर्शं प्राप्य वाङ्मयं ।

र्ह्नेष मुः भेतः द्वारा मान्य स्वतः अन्य स्वतः । । स्वार्मे स्टाप्त विष्

भु.सूर.३ ह्यं ॥

देन् सम्बद्धे दुर्वे में।। व सम्बस्य युः व युः है॥ ॥॥

तेषाम् 8 असिक्रिधाने 9 पि 10 न 11 स्वयं 12 पश्य 13 नश्यिति 14 ॥ 5 रे $^-$ र्न्नः अें मात्र्रां 9 मु $^-$ रं 9 र्नः अंरापं 14

बेर्'प'11 हेंर्स्र 18 ¶ ४ ¶

ने निंह गुमारुना मास्या।। सास्या अस्ति उद्देशी

गौर्¹ गौः 2 कामदुघा 3 सम्यक् 4 प्रयुक्ता 5 समयंते 6 वुधैः 7 ॥ स्मिन्शःमशः 7 भरःभूनः 1 न्यःभूनः समयंते 6 वुधैः 7 ॥

वर्तिःवहेंदिः वर्तः स्वयुर् ॥

र्भुः सुन सुन है । । संस्था है से से से से है ॥ ७ ॥

दुष्प्रयुक्ता⁸ पुनर्⁰ गोत्वं¹⁰ प्रयोक्तुः¹¹ सा¹² एव¹³ शंसिति¹⁴ ॥ 6 २⁻¹³ १९-¹³ १९ स्पर-सूर-⁸ १ सूर-⁸ । व्हिन्दे⁻¹¹ प्रायम् १९ ॥ ९ ॥

न नश्चास में वेंचे गूँ। । गूं हें रुद्दे गम्ब न

तद्दः अस्पम् अपि 3 न 4 उपेश्यं का का क्ये 6 दुप्टं 7 स्थ्यन 8 । 2 स्थ्रे 7 । 4 स्थ्यं 8 साक्ये 6 दुप्टं 7 स्थ्यं 8 साक्ये 6 साक्ये 6 स्थ्यं 8 साक्ये 6 साक्ये 6 साक्ये 6 साक्ये 8 साक्ये 8

शुरु: सुरू: सुरू: तामा । । भी है है लो लं पुरक्षी । था।

स्याद् 0 वपु: 10 सुन्दरम् 11 अपि 12 श्वित्रं प 13 एकेन 14 दुर्भगं 15 ॥ 7 प 7 प 8 श्रीं 7 श्रीं 8 श्रीं 7 । 18 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 । 18 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 18 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं 15 श्रीं $^{$

॥ व्याप्तरिक्षित्रस्य सुद्धाः । । गार्थः ने झाहाने । हातः ।

्गुण¹ दोषान्² अशास्त्रज्ञः³ कथं ⁴ विभजते ⁵ जनः ६ ।

ही व. चर्ने वहरा के जुन तथा । । लूर २५. ही र ४४. इ

Ĕ·럦ㅈ·+ 독립* ||

गी सुर् सुरे गू रेड़े ।। हु स मे र्रम्प से प् ॥ ८॥

िकम् 7 अन्धस्य 8 अधिकारो 9 ऽिस्ति 10 रूप 11 भेद् 12 उपलिधिषु 13 ॥ 8

माह्यम्बर्गा मुँ भ नृते स^{ा १} नृतेस्य स्वर्धः । विद्यास्य १ । विद्यास्य १ ।

À. 24.10 €, 11 ~ 11

ष्य रह सह र् मु हरे । । यस्य यह प्याप्त सुर प्याप्त ।

अतः¹ प्रजानां² व्युत्पत्तिम्³ अभिसन्धाय⁴ स्रस्यः⁵ ।

देखेर समस्यास्य की न्या क्याय । । वे न्या देवाया ने वाया स

सर्वि द्वीरस वस्

्र बाचां⁶ विचित्र⁷मार्गाणां⁸ निवयन्धुः⁹ क्रिया¹⁰विधिम्¹¹॥ 9

द्यानग्रान्यस्य हेर्नाद्यस्य गुर्वा । निनदे

क्र्.मा.₁₁ हश्च.तर.श्रेर, ॥ ७ ॥

हे इस हे हैं का मून सुरा । सार्व मून हमें हु ।। सार्व मून हमें का मून सुरा हमें हमें ।।

तैः शरीर् च क काव्यानाम् अल्ङ्काख्यः च वर्धितः । दे न्या गीश के कुन्द्या गी । । शुरु कि न्या गीर् कि स्मान्य । स्पट कि स्मान्य ।

त्ते के द्वार के हिल्ली । उन हेंद्र वार्चनायी । १० ॥

शारीर 8 तावद् 9 इप्ट 10 अर्थ 11 व्यवच्छिन्ना 12 पदावळी 13 ॥ 10 सुक्ष ते 8 के तेता 9 के तेता 7 के तेता 12 के तेता 12 के तेता 13 से 12

यार्नुः मार्नुङ्गः स्राय ङ्गा । रहेन्द्रीयः मार्यः ह्यारम्

पद्य' गद्यज्र 2 च 3 मिश्रज् 4 च तत् 5 त्रिधा 6 एव 7 व्यवस्थितम् 8 । $\hat{\xi}^{,5}$ ध्य ,5 ह्यून्य' प 3 न्र 3 । $|\hat{\xi}|^2$ श्रुं श्रूं श्रूं श्रुं श्रूं श्रुं श्रुं श्रुं श्रुं श्रूं श

इस'माशुस' ⁶ १५'र्' मान्स ॥

平了電子計予行養 11 對賣 養予予予 至黃 1221

पद्य' 9 चतुष्पदी 10 तच् 11 च 12 वृत्ते 13 जातिर् 14 इति 15 द्विधा 16 $<math>^{11}$ हेंप् 18 स्व 18

हुँ हैं 14 विष 15 इस माहे स्व 16 ॥ 27 ॥

कुर्ने में हेर्ने समाय।। इन्हम के ने ने ने ने

छन्दो¹विज्ञियां° सकळस्° तत्⁴ प्रपञ्चोः निदर्शितःः। ने'फी' ैं ड्र्ब्सिंप'ः ने'न्ना' वैः । । ड्रोन'र्ह्बेर'ः नालुर'न्'

도對.'' 다고.'' 다취실 6 II

म् नैर् के ने मार्थे।। मही रं ग्रामुस्मारं॥ १४॥

सा 7 विद्या 8 नौर् 9 विविश्लूणां 1 0 गम्मीरं 1 काव्य 1 2 सागरं 1 3 ॥ 12 रेना 8 रे 7 क्रुंद प्रमा $^{-1,1}$ मुं अर्ळे 1 वे | | \exists प्रार्थें प्रमां 1 3 ए प्रमां

|| न[हम्|अ'ग्<u>र</u>ी' के अदी ^वहसाद्य ।|

॥ रूप¹आदित्य^{*}कथा³॥ THE STORY OF RŪPĀDITYA.

न्यार्था महिनासाणीः केला क्यायर्थिः स्वितानः नान्यः अहेरायथेः First Beautysun king's place in marriage आदिख- राजस्य प्रासादे विवाद-प्रथम: म्बप-दे पर जागर में 955.2.4 1 1 ज़ेद्र. chapter (is) described. That and (in the) India पशिच्छेदः वर्ण्यते । 1 तत भारत-ন मुँदान्तिरः शैसशाणु ह्यामुँशः वशानुपार् । 2 MM. country, (in the) town of Mind-understanding named. देशे नगर चित्त-मति-नाम्ब्रि। 2 প্রম্পার্ম। र्चन्द्र-होन् । क्र.चर. 到5.21 The father-king of India the language in Candrasena. राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः, भारत-भाषायां भितः न विस्तिरित्रपर्वे । 3 लंख, Tibet of the language in Zla.bahi.ded.dpon. The mother भाषायां ज्ल.व'इ.देद. द्षोन। 3 भोट-माना

देन्त्रज्ञी वर्षः क्षरः चे.चर. 利5万1 of India the language in God-beauty. Tibet of the language in देवश्रीः, भोट-भारत-भाषायां भाषायां ह्मदे 'न्यय स्वा ४ हास के 'य' के 'या न 科5.21 lhaḥi.dpal.mo. The son elder of India the language in ल्ह'इ. दपल. मो। 4 पत्रो ज्येष्टो भारत-भाषायां র্থর-ই-স্থান্ত । ह्मायाश्रीमा व **4**5 ₹5.2 I Candrasimha, of Tibet the language in Zla.ba.sen.ge. चन्द्रसिंहः, ज्ल.व.सेङ्गे । 5 भोट-भाषायां व्यट्ट.गी.घ.र । @C.건. 뉟.네고. 科5.21 the language in Candrakumāra, younger of India कनिष्टो पुत्रः भारत-भाषायां चन्द्रक्रमारः, ٦̈́5. ह्म नालिक व । 6 科551 Tibet of the language in Zla. ba. gžon. nu. भोट जुल, व. गशोन, नु ॥ 6 भाषायां प्रिंट.ज. अटल.बट.मीश. रेवट.रे.वीश.व । ひねたが. His right of possession in subjects by power अधिकृते तस्य शक्तया प्रजाः

मूर्टाहिर वसुमार्क शुमाराक्षित्र १ केरासु रेवाकी है. thirty-six, of precious stones and gems lacs towns मणि-रलानां लक्षाणि पट्त्रिंशन, 7 नगराणां र्यार :इॉ. वरःसह्र्यः श्रसः वर्षेः रचिः ह। । । white three hundred sixty, umbrellas treasuries शत-पष्टिः, 8 छत्राणि श्वेतानि त्रि-कोशानां नक्षरानुःखानाच्या १ १ ५५५५म् . ५ वृद्यते, वस्रयान्तरानुः gold handle with, desired things producing yoga of खर्णमुष्टीनि, 9 ਸ਼ਫ਼ 3년-क्षेट.चड्डेर । १० हे. ह्ट.च. चर.चेश । ११ श्वर.चुंडे alms bowl, horse naturally flying-knowing, elephant उत्पतनज्ञः, 11 स्वभावेन पिण्डपात्रं, 10 अधः वी मि न्यूर न्यूर न । 12 췿. 755. 74. very strong (with) nose vermilion-like red. नासः॰ सिन्दूर-सदश-॰ लोहित[ः], 12 हह: सु-पर्दर पह नवे. य । 13 अने लें खें के सुरमान ने हैं । 14 desire-yielding cow,13 she-buffalo milch, talking parrot, महिषी दुग्धवती, श्रकः, 14 पाठकः घेनः,13 काम-

વદ્દેવ. 홟. 남. 44N. 서미'니' 지의'면 1 door-dog that to catch knows, white, boar शूकरः श्वेतः, द्वार-कुक्तूरः त्रहण ল: मार्डिट. श्च. but does not know how to let go, miraculous ऋदिः त्यागानज्ञः, 15 त्योगः त्र्यो नः सेन् सदी सेन्निंगी स्मार ।16 हेर्निंगी रेगाया उनः not fading flower garden, minister learned उद्यानं, 16 सचिवः ਕ**ਬੰਸ਼ਾ**ਜੰ पुरुष-अग्लान-रेनाबा ह्व. ह्व्यंत्र सुः संनाबाने । 18 ष्पःदीं वामी । 17 low hunter's sons, Aponage, caste अपोनगः, 17 कुलाः^b हीनª व्याध-सुतादयः ८ देंद्र-यदोः 🌎 विद्यारश्चेदः वयमानीयामे । १९ वर्षाः प्रदायाया desired enjoyments unthinkable were. अचित्याः सम्भोगाः gg. बभूवः। 19 रश रे विनानी के अयानायां तायरे रेर रचेंबर ब रे । अस the father-king Candrasena said to the son एकस्मिन राजपिता चन्द्रसेनः काल पुत्रं आह

ह्य त्री सिट मी स्था विकास । Chandrasimha: 20 O prince, elder भो राजपुत्र, चन्द्रसिंहम् । ज्येप्ठं चर्जुचा.स. क्याश.स. २८. । ৭5ব:কন্স. a wing broken, and A bird (with) पक्षः b पक्ष्ती भग्नः रे कें से इंग्सं रूप रूप । र्वेची.ज. A tiger stripes without, and रेखा-हीनः न्याद्रः 피도회, 같다. 김대·건. श्रेटमी. Himalayas deprived of and A lion वियुक्तः हिम-सिंहः মন্ত্র-বৃষ্ণ કુ.ક્રાં∙ ब्रब्स रूप । A fish from the pond come out, and निर्गनः सरसो मोनः मुल. रेग्र. शेर.त.देशशा मुल:द्रा

Kings

राजानो

royal family without

কুন্ত-

राज-

होनाः

म्रॉट:प्रिट: श्रेसश:ग्री:स्रॅम्रॉश:ग्री: र्वे र्वे सर्वत्यायम् । 21 are in comparison equal. So the town Mind-understanding of उपमार्थेन समा इति। 21 नगरस्य° चित्त° मतिb सदत हैस. पट्टे. ब्रिट्-ल. पद्मी-रूप. पट्मी-रूप 122 dominion this to you to make over time is. समर्पयितं कालो वर्तते इति । 22 ते राज्य- भागम इमं শ্রুত্ম:শ্বীর ট্রির:শ্রীঝ: 다. 넥설 1 ଞ୍. ମ୍ବିଦ୍ | I am old. you are young. The kingdom you अहं जीर्णः। त्वं तरुणः। राज्यं ਵਰਾਂ लेखाः नाह्यदशायाः <u>५</u>८. । 23 सूखाः protect, this said. And the son इति आह पालय च। 23 पुत्र आह रट.त्. चील.बूर. धुश्च.च.चेड्रेश.मी.ब. चश्चीटश ॥ ५४ the kingdom by two forefathers was protected. First पूर्वपुरुषाभ्यां प्रथ मं राज्यं पाल्तिम् । 24 मुल र्श्वेर य हे निष्ठेश गुरु निर्मा । 25 In the middle the kingdom father and grandfather protected. मध्ये राज्यं पित-पितामहाभ्यां पालितम । 25

महिन्दाय ॥ 26 म्राज्य स्थान 5.3. is given. to me the kingdom Now दत्तम् । 26 À इदानीं राज्य त्रै.स. ५<u>६</u>र. तैमाश <u>४स.स.मोकुश</u> ॥ শ্রমার্থী Of the kingdom this in holding the policy is two-fold, धारणे नयो अस्य राज्यस्य ದಿವ. ದಿವ. न्नादः दुनीकाः 화 조다 1 27 outside (and) inside. Which is choosable father and mother वरणीयः पिता माता आन्तरः। 27 यः चगान मूर्य सह्र ॥ 28 होशः हिशःसस । यनः शुक्रमीकः This asked father mother do. advice पिता माता इति पृष्टे **उपदेशं करोतु । 28** र्श्वाः के पर्देशः ন্ত্ৰীৰ <u>₹.</u> ŘÝ. (said) by you what is said according to if protect then here पालयसि चेत् तदा इह अनुमृत्य उक्तम त्वया न्त्रीयः प्रमुख्यः है। 29 मी प्रदे श्चेर्यः यर्-लिट happiness happiness and after fruit great. Outside फलं महत्। 29 क्षेमं पश्चात् सुखं

जिमाश. डेर.	₩£. 4.	পর.	55.	€.४र्र्सेज.		
way according	to protect i	f power	and	miracle		
नय- अनुसारेण	पालयसि चेत	शक्तिः	, च	अद्भुत		
निव.र्ट.कु ।	श्राट्य.बंट.	5 शुद्रः	آد.	लय.जना.		
very great,	might	army	with	members		
अतिमहत्,	पराक्रमः	बल	सह	अङ्ग्रीन		
प्रहेमश. 30		ત્ .બુવ.	ત્રેક્ષેત			
approaches tog	ether. 30 T	his time	(for) us	impure		
समागच्छति ।		इदानीं	अस्माभिः	अविशुद्ध-		
्रिंश. मु. पर्मोत्यः इसस. बि.सस. पर्नेल.चर. रेपोप.चस । 31						
time of	people pea	ce with to	discipline	difficult.		
कालस्य (कलियुगस्य)) जनानां	शमेन	विनयनं	दुष्करम्। 31		
इनायंत्र. पश्चाम चहुन नश्च. झे.रचट.सुना.						
Terrible deeds having recourse to Mahādeva having						
उम- का	र्गाणि	आश्रित्य	महादेवं			
म्रीयः तस्र हे । इ.धूचाः ब्री.सपूरः हिशा शि.पयंदशासरायेष्ट्रं । 35						
propitiated just the outside one is to be followed.						
साधयित्वा	तावत् व	ाह्य:		अनुसर्तब्यः। 32		

बट. राष्ट्र. म्बेन প্রশাস্থ্য 집.네. according to At the end the inside (Buddhist) way अनुसरेण नय-अस्ते आन्तर-봸트.건강. देव-दर्शेषा ইুই.প্রম. ŹĽ. of the protection supplication and dependent origination प्रतीत्यसमुत्पाद्म् प्रणिधानं ঘ पालन-শ্বীনাধা ভ্রিষা নাধিছের। শ্বাম শ্বীনাধা ভ্রিমার প্রামার প্র this having said the kingdom to the son gave. राज्यं पुत्राय उपकल्पय इति उक्ता च्यायाची हिमाकी नेश | धर स्थ. Candrasimha that elephant Then king चन्द्रसिंहः हस्तिनं सः अथ राजा भ्राप्ति खर दसर यं महिमानी ध्रेन द्रारा सह ₹. leader with the trunk vermilion-like red one नेतेति छोहित⁵-सिन्दूरसदश" एक-नासं 5. र्ट. । अ.चे. र्ट. । 34 .पेट. इ. याट.ग्.कु. २८. । horses and buffaloes and chariots elephant and महिषेषु च 34 रथ अश्वेषु च हस्तिषु च

कै.कूचीश. रेट. चरुश.त.१श्वश्चाल । मि.कुपु.कर.पुरे. चराश.पुरा. together with requisite things (?) unthinkvarious विविध सहितेपु॰ द्रव्याणाम् कु.मिय.त. चयाज. दक्ष**।** योबर.लट. चे. योकर.त. टेट.**।** having loaded, moreover meat fresh अचिन्यानां भारं निधाय, अन्यच्च मांसं નવં blood warm and skin wet and flesh-blood with आद्रं च 35 चर्म रक्त-मांस-शोणितम उष्णम च भष्ट्रं स्रुवः मोर्ट्रः मी. श्रृंचा कवाशः ह्र्र्रः संचाः सरः स्र्रंदः पठशःहे । in sacrifice offering for animal thousand many with (took). उत्सर्ग_न हेतु प्राण^० सहस्र^७ बहु^० सहितम् (जमाह)। यज्ञे मीलाहा रहा है। वेचाहा हीवामी वेचाराखर या क्रेनस 136 The king own horse black cloud-powerful on rode! स्वकीये अश्वे कृष्णे मेघ- शक्तौ आरूढः। 36 लाउं . हूंब. ता. ता. शूचीश.तपुं. पीचूर. यशभाग्रीश.भु.पिय.तश. Aḥu. rnon.pa and other attandants unthinkable by अहुर्ङोन्-प्रभृतिभिः परिवारैः अचिन्त्यैः

वर्क्षेट्र हिट्र वर्षेट्र हिन्दार रोजायाउद् कार्याद्वानीया surrounded, specially learned Aponage by अपोनगेन विशेषण तु विदुपा परिवृतः the horse guided the city of east direction in very परिचालितः नगरस्य पूर्वस्यां दिशि अश्वः पहुमास.श्र.२८.चट्र. चार्स. कुर् । र्चे. स्त. पश्चिमास चट्ट. place great poison snake mingled fearful स्थानं महुत् विप- सर्प-मिश्रित-भयानकं रचेश. १४ वि.च.च.च । ३८ क्री.स्ल. झे. रेवट. सेच.१३४.स्लू. forest called. (went) 38. Outside god Mahādeva's वनषण्डं नाम (गतः)। बहिः देवस्य महादेवस्य रट. बुँब. हैं पश मून य. वैमा 최'교 image self-evolved stone of made one on the earth भूमौ स्वयम्भू-" पाषाण- सिद्धा काचिद् मूर्ति: पर्नेता. चर.है। ट.ज. चोर्थ.लूर्.च। 39 in the sky remains. not gone आकाशे तिष्ठति । 39 तत्र अगता

মার্ক্রন্থ ধ্রার প্রায় করার্থ করে। বিদ্যার্থ করে

went away. प्रस्थितः। 40

প্র্থাপুন. জীনহা, জুমা, সুপুহার । বর্ষ, বনানু beautiful a look by sufficiently not known. A smile little दर्शनेन पर्याप्तं न ज्ञानाः स्मिन् ईपत् शोभना न्तृ क्रांभः हरःसेन्।न् सन्दर्स নূর্-বশ of bow onside-look arrow having put (so she did as) आरोप्य (तथाकरोद्यथा) সাৰ धनुषि कटाक्ष-म्प.स्टू. इस.चुरा. इ.२ंगश. king of the mind (like) wild beast young ones पोतः यत्र मग-मनः 刻다. 리노, 황수.2.집다고.너희 | 43 lives. goes where वसति । 43 गच्छति यत्र 화선.다 1 জে:ইবি.দ্রী.জ. মুন, গ্র্থ. said : to Aponage The king अपोनगं आह । राजा लार्सिन्मी मुर्जि रेदी सदी हीटामा है सेर् हेर। Aponage, of woman this father's name how is said? कथं कथ्यते। अपोनग स्त्रिया अस्याः पितुः नाम

च

सप्. श्रेट.ज. इ.सेर. बुर । श्र्. रट. श्रुट.ज. इ.सेर. mother's name how is said? Girl's own name नाम कथं कथ्यते। कन्यकाया स्वं नाम मातुः चरेचोल । मुचोल. टेट. क्टल. चक्चेंट. हु.एट.बुचा । टीप्ट. is given. Family and pure liniage how? Attendants कुछं च शुद्धा परम्परा कीदशम्। परिवारैः दत्तम् । ५८. ब्राट्स.सूर्. हे. ५८. स्व १४४ and enjoyments what connection. सम्भोगैः को योगः। 44

लेका नाशुप्ताया प्राः। खार्चानानीया प्रकाराया This being said. Aponage's thought in इति उक्ते अपोनगस्य चिन्तायां म्पार्चि दर् रैम्बराद्यमी सुर्वे ५५ भा the king this caste low of girl this अयं कुछायां^ह नोच° कन्यायां अस्यां राजा प्येर-कवाशायर वादश । ष्याची दावीशा प्रहे भूर वशारी ॥ 45 Aponage thus said: loves. आह | 45 अपोनग मनोऽतुरागं प्राप्तः। एवम्

Ų.			ট্রিব্যস্থান্য ন্ত্রী	ঘ্ৰহাজা	221		
With understanding and		instruction	beautiful v	woman this.			
वुद्धिमती		शिक्षावनी	सुन्दरीयम् ।				
	শ'শ্ব	श्रीदान्द्रे.	ন.	ব্ৰুল'ৰ্ন	1		
Father's name		not	desired.				
	पितुः नाम		न	इप्यते ।			
	મ.જી.	श्रेट दे.	좨.	વહ્ય.લું	1		
Mother's name		not	desired.				
	मातुः	नाम	न	इप्यते ।			
	र्म्मश.	5۲.	ૄેશ .ત્રું.	ব্য়হ≅ [°] ই	गहाः स्पेत्।		
	Family	and	lineage	Śūdra.			
	कुछं	च	गोत्रं	शूद्रः ।			
	उध्र्र.	55.	ज्ह्य. ग्रुट्.	दे:औ	মার্কীর 46		
Atte	ndants	and	enjoyments	her c	naracteristics		
	परिवाराः	च	भोगाः	तस्याः	लक्षणानि ॥46		
⊛শ.	ভ্ৰিশ	ব্ৰা	শ্রীম: হারু	5	র্থ হ'ব্রা		
This having said (he) the king's horse with the bridle							
इति उक्ता राज्ञः अश्वं रिश्मना							

ন্ত্ৰিন ন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰন্ত্ৰিন স্থু ত্ৰুদ ত্ৰ ব্ৰুন্ত্ৰি। 47
having taken, Mahādeva's image near went.
নীল্ৰা দहাदेवस्य मূর্দ্ধি समीपं गतः।।47

Free Translation

The first chapter describes the marriage of the king Rūpāditya (Sun of Beauty). And it was in the town Cittamati in the country of India. The father of the king was called Candrasena in the language of India, and Zla.baḥi.ded.dpon in that of Tibet. And the mother was called Devaśrī in the language of India and Lhaḥi.dpal.mo in that of Tibet. The elder son was Candrasimha in the language of India and Zla.ba.seng.ge in that of Tibet. The younger son was Candrakumāra in the Indian language and Zla.ba.gžon.nu in the Tibetan language.

By his power he (the king) possessed the following: the subjects of thirty-six million towns, three hundred and sixty treasuries of precious stones and gems; white umbrellas with golden handles; an alms bowl received through yoga yielding desired things; a horse that naturally knew to fly; an elephant very strong, with trunk red like vermilion; a cow that yielded desired things; a milch she-buffalo; a parrot that talked; a white boar; a dog at the door that knew how to catch and did not know how to let one go;

a miraculous noose; a growing garden the flowers of which did not fade; a learned minister named Aponage; and sons of low caste hunters. His desired enjoyments were unthinkable.

So once the father-king Candrasena said to his elder son Candrasimha: 'O Prince,

A bird with a broken wing, and

A tiger without his stripes, and

A lion removed from the Himalayas, and

A fish that has come out from a pond, and

Kings without a royal family

are equal in comparison. It is therefore the time to make over to you this dominion of the city Cittamati. I am old, you are young. Rule this kingdom'.

Said the son: 'First the kingdom was ruled by our two forefathers, secondly by the grand-father and the father, and now it is given to me. In holding the kingdom there are two policies, outside (non-Buddhist) and inside (Buddhist.) Let my father and mother advise me as to which of these two is to be chosen.'

Being thus asked, the parents said: 'If you rule according to what is said by you (i.e. inside policy), pleasure and happiness will increase here and great will be the consequence hereafter. But if you rule it following the outside policy, there will be power and very great miracles; there will be prowess, and an army with its members will approach you. This time it is difficult for us to discipline the people of this impure time (Kali-yuga) with peace. So having recourse to terrible deeds and having propitiated Devesvara (Mahādeva) you should so fair follow the outside policy. And,

at the end according to the inside policy, do supplication for protection (pranidhāna), and meditation of the 'Dependent Origination (pratītyasamutpāda).' Having said so, they gave the kingdom to their son.

Then the king Candrasena took his great elephant with the trunk which is red like vermilion, as a leader, and loaded immeasurable things(?) on elephants, horses, buffaloes, and various chariots. Moreover, he took fresh meat, warm blood, and new skin, together with many thousands of animals for offering in a sacrifice that is performed with flesh and blood.

The king mounted on his own black horse named 'Cloud-power' (Meghaśakti). And the horse surrounded by immeasurable attendants, such as Ah.rnon and others, and guided specially by the learned (minister) Aponage, went in the east of the city to a great place, a forest which is fearful, and called 'Mingled with Poisonous Snakes'. Outside there was a self-evolved (svayambhū) image made of stone of Mahādeva. It did not touch the earth, but remained in the sky. Having offered there worship for power and magnificence he went away.

On his way he saw a low-caste but beautiful girl that was washing her hair. She was adorned with various ornaments. She could act beautifully, dance pleasantly and sing sweetly. She was very beautiful. And she could not be sufficiently known by a look. Having put the arrow of her side-long glance on the bow of her slight smile, she made the mind of the king like a deer and its young one, as wherever the latter goes the former follows it

The king said to Aponage: "Aponage, what is the name of the father of this girl? What is the name of her mother? What is the name of the girl? What are her family and lineage? Who are her people, and what are her charms." When this was asked by the king Aponage thought that the king loved the girl belonging to a low family. He said:

'Beautiful is this woman with intellect and instruction.

Her father's name is not known.

Her mother's name is not known.

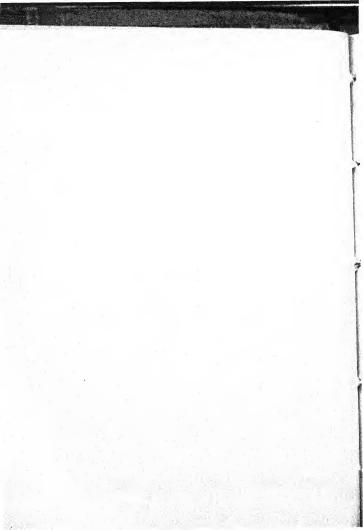
Her family and caste are Śūdra.

Her people and her charms show her character.

Having said this, he took the horse of the king by the bridle, and went near the image of Mahādeva.



PART II NOTES



PRAJÑĀDAŅŅA

Ì

1. The Skt. version as given here could not be traced. Similar verses are however many, for instance, MB. 6557 as quoted in IP:

नास्ति प्रज्ञासमं चश्चनास्ति सत्यसमं तपः । नास्ति रागसमं दुःखं नास्ति त्यागसमं सुस्वम् ॥

- 2. a. 5\(\zeta\) dan. It is a conj. generally signifying (i), 'with', Skt. saha, or 'accompanied by', Skt. sahita; e. g. NA, 3.8: \(\omega\) \(
- 3. a. हो med. In fact it is हा ma, Skt. na 'not', and पेंड् yod, from the verb पेंड्'डा yod. pa 'to be,' asti 'is'. Thus हो इ is nāsti, '(it) is not.'

4. a. \$\frac{2}{5}\$ de. \$\frac{2}{5}\$ te (used after \$\frac{2}{5}\$ n, \$\frac{2}{5}\$ r, \$\pi\$ l, and \$\frac{2}{5}\$ s), \$\frac{2}{5}\$ de (after 5 d), and 훷ste (after 뒤g, ch, 되b, 뭐 m, Q ḥ, and vowels) are conjunctive ptcls. Being annexed to verbs of the present and past tenses they form present and past participles respectively or gerunds; e. g. শার্মান্ট gnas.te, sthitvā 'remaining'; ក្យុក្តីដ ម្តី gton.ste, dattvā 'giving'; ក្យុក្ត ម្តី btan.ste, dattoā 'having given'; ÑKN'N'NKN'S (PD, 8°), yons.su.span.ste, parityajya 'having abandoned'. Sometimes they are used also after the verbs of the future tense or gerundives; e. g. प्राप्त (PD, 196), bzun.bya.ste, dhārayitavya 'to be held or accepted'. In such cases it simply introduces what follows, or implies that in the following sentence something is going to be said with regard to what is mentioned before. And in this sense it is used also after nouns, adjectives, and numerals; e. g. মার্মার র র বিশ্বরাধীর মার सर. त्. र्. र्स्त. थे. र्स्त. वर्षा ८ ८५.थे. र्स्ता. वर्षा वर्षा वर्षा (LV, C, 423.30) mdor.na. ñe.bar.len.paḥi. phun.po. lna.po.dag. ni. sdug.bsnal.te 1 hdi. ni. sdug. bsnal. žes. byaho !! संक्षेपात्पश्चोपादानस्कन्धा दुःखम् । इद्मुच्यते दुःखम् । 'In short, five aggregates (skandhas) springing from strong attachment are misery. This is said to be misery; नार बेर सर्दा देर केर्

হান্ মন্ত্র শান্তর নি বিষা নি বিষ্ণা নি বিষ্

5. b. 习 pa and 习 ba. Of these two particles the former is used after 习 g, う d, 习 b, 厾 m, and 厾 s, and the lattar after ☐ n, ㄢ h, ᢋ r, ঝ l, and vowels. They form (i) roots or infinitives, (ii) participles, (iii) verbal nouns, (iv) substantives, and (v) adjectives; e.g. 河河 및 klog.pa, ✓ path 'to read' or pātha 'reading;' Ậ픿 및 śes.pa, ✓ jñā . 'to know' or jānat 'knowing', or jñana 'knowledge'; Ấངས 및 (PD. I) rmons.pa, moha 'ignorance' 'illusion'; མན་བ mun.pa, tamas 'darkness'; འད་བ (c) ḥdra

ba, sama 'equal; এই ন hchi.ba, mṛtyu 'death'; এই নৃথানা hjigs. pa, bhaya 'fear', ন্দ্ৰেন্দ্ৰি, ন্দ্ৰিনাৰ্থী (NA, b') btan.baḥi. rgyl. srid tyaktam rājyam the 'abandoned kingdom.'

It is to be noted that in many sabstantives and some verbs \square pa is used after any consonant. This is specially when it implies the sense of 'belonging to', or 'of'; e. g. $\square \square \square$ lun.pa upatyakā 'a valley'; $\square \square$ mthaḥ.pa, anta- (or pratyanta-)vāsin 'one dwelling on the boundary of a country'; $\square \square$ śar.pa, prācya 'one of the east'; $\square \square$ yul.pa, jānapada 'a country man'; $\square \square$ bod.pa, Bhoṭiya 'one belonging to the country of Bod or Bhoṭa, 'a Tibetan'; $\square \square$ gyur.pa, bhūta 'became', 'actually happened'.

These affixes are, however, not essential in all cases, for many substatives, verbs, or adjectives are found without them.

These particles as well as 氧 po and 氧 bo (see below note 7,) sometimes indicate the masculine gender, while 禹 ma and 氰 mo the feminine gender; e. g. 黃和'為黃素'和 rnal.ḥbyor.pa, yogin 'one who practises yoga', fem. 黃和'內黃素'和 rnal.ḥbyor.ma; 黃和'和' rgyal.po, rājan 'king' and 黃和' rgyal. mo, rājfū 'queen'

- 6. c. 35 3 \$\tilde{\pi}\$ hdra.ba.yi, sama 'equal'. For \$\pi\$ yi which is a ptcI. denoting the gen. case see Note PD, 2.4. In Tib. adjectives are generally put after nouns, but when they are before them they are put in the gen. case.
- 7. c. ই po and ই bo are two ptcls. They are regarded as the definite articles (see Note 5, last part.) The former is used after consonants and the latter after vowels. Sometimes ই po denotes an agent, and in that case it is used also after a vowel. E. g. ইমুর্ dgra.bo, satru 'the enemy'; ইম্মুর্ mig.po, caksus 'the eye'; ব্রুই śin.po, vṛkṣa or dāru 'the tree' or 'the wood'; ইমুর্ hgro. ba,

 \[
 \sigma gam 'to go'; but ইমুর্
 hgro.po (the fuller form being হমুর্র hgro.ba.po), gantṛ 'one who goes.' See Note, PD, 2. 6.

2

- 1. Skt. version HU, I. 101.
- 2. a. The literal equivalent in Tib. of mahātman 'one with a great soul' is স্বাইন্ট্ৰি bdag.chen.po, or স্বাইন্ট্ৰিট্ৰি bdag.ñid.chen.po, but here is figuratively used ব্যায় dam.pa, sat 'good', 'wise'.
- 3. b. ব্ৰ dag. It is a ptcl. generally signifying the plural number (= ব্ৰুম্ম rnams). It is a sign also for the dual

number with regard to translating Skt. works. But sometimes it does not express any number. It is therefore may be regarded as a general 'number particle' which can signify equally the plu. and the sing. num., or which is employed preferably there where not so much a particular number as rather the indefiniteness of the number is to be expressed, or where no account is taken of the number.

- 4. b. 되 gi. ற kyi (used after 5 d, 되 b, and 좌 s), 편 gyi (after 즉 n, 좌 m, 조 r, and 의 l), gi 뒤 (after 되 g, and 디 n), 집 ḥi (after a vowel) and 값 yi (after vowels when an inter-syllabic stop (.) called 중되 tsheg is put after them) are ptcls. indicating the gen. case.
- 6. c. মার্ন শ্রুনাম mgo. lcogs. মার্ন mgo, mastaka 'head', and শ্রুনাম'ন lcogs. pa, or শ্রুনান lcog. pa, \/ kamp 'to be agitated, to tremble'. Thus these two words mean 'one that shakes on the head.' With the word মার্নিনাম me.tog, kusuma 'flower' the phrase মার্নিশ্রাম mgo.lcogs is used here figuratively to mean stavak 'a bunch of flowers.'
- 6. c. এইনাইর শুর্নীয় hijg.rten.kun.gyis, sarveṇa lokena 'by all the people.' দুঁয়' kyis, নুয় gyis, নায় gyis, ৸য় gyis, ৸য় yis, and sometimes simply য় s (after vowels) are the ptcls.

denoting the instrumental case. They are used just as the corresponding gen signs dealt with in Note, PD, 2. 4.

It is to be noted that in Tib. the instr. case sometimes serves both the nom. and instr. cases of Skt. in both the voices, active and passive.

7. c. ষ্ট্রান্ত spyir. ষ্ট্রা spyi is a shortened form of ষ্ট্রান্ত spyi. bo, mūrdhan, 'head', agra 'top.' Note here that for metrical grounds or brevity sometimes fuller forms are shortened as in the present case, or ব্রান্ত hgro.po, gantr 'one who goes' for ব্রান্ত hgro.ba. po. See Note, PD, 1.7.

지 r is a ptcl. generally forming the dative and the locative cases, infinitives, and adverbs. Sometimes it is added also to a predicative adjective (see PD, 5⁶: 제주자 기자 mkhas-par). In the present case it is in the locative sense.

8. c. স্মৃত্রের bkur.ba.ḥam. In fact we have here স্মৃত্রের bkur.ba and ব্র ḥam, but owing to the metrical ground, i.e. in order to leave out a syllable which is not required (for here we want only seven and not eight syllables) they are put together.

 $A_{\overline{A}}$ ham is a ptcl. signifying $v\overline{a}$ (athav \overline{a} , etc.) 'or,' as in the present case, and interrogation. In the last case the first letter of $A_{\overline{A}}$ ham when used after a consonant takes the form of

that consonant; in other words, that consonant is reduplicated taking the syllable a in ্রম ḥam: e.g. রিন্ন্ med.dam, na bhavati 'is not?' Here রিন্ন med.dam is in fact রিন্ন med ḥam; র্নুনাম্ম ḥdug.gam, kim vidyate 'does (he) remain? র্নুনাম্ম ḥdug.gam is in fact র্নুনাম্ম ḥdug. ḥam, though it is never used.

- 9. d. 5 du is a ptcl. (used after E n, 5 d, 5 n 5 m, 5 r, and Al) signifying dat. or the loc. case, as in the present instance, and sometimes forms an inf.; e.g. \$5.5 byed.du, kartum 'to do.' Mark here that 5 du is used after \$5 nid, eva 'a ptcl. denoting assertainment', though in fact, according to Skt. it is to be taken with \$5.5 nags, vana 'a forest.'
- 10. d. \mathfrak{J} by a is fut. of $\mathfrak{J}\mathfrak{J}$ by ed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' Mark the use of the future tense which denotes here the sense of the optative (vidhi-lin).

- 1. Skt. IP, 3,367; SP, 1,428.
- 2. a. ब्रिन 'žig. (i) उँन cig, (ii) ब्रिन žig, and ज्रीन śig are the modified forms of नाउँन gcig, eka 'one'. They are indefinite articles and are added to substantives and pronouns. Of

these three words (i) 한테 is used after 되 g, 독 d, 되 b, and sometimes after the inherent a; 축되 žig after vowels and 도 n, 독 n, 본 m, 육 h, 돈 r, and 교 l; and 축되 sig after 된 s; e. g. 원리 창제 lug.cig, kaścin meṣaḥ 'a certain sheep'; 독 한테 rta-cig. 'a horse.' 되도 축제 gan źig, yaḥ kaścit 'whoever', 전체 gos.śig, kaścit paricchadaḥ 'a garment.'

They form the imperative mood when used after verbs; e.g. 5, 5, 7 ma.smra.žig, mā kathaya 'say not.'

In the present case न्द्रिन is used in the gen. case, the case sign being not used owing to the metrical ground.

- 3 a. A la. It is a ptcl. denoting the accusative, dative, genitive and locative cases
- 4. a. मात्रें ने gnod.byed, lit. apakāra-karaṇa 'making evil.'
- 5. b. 5 tu. 5 tu. (after A g, and A b, sometimes also after 3 n, x r, and A l), and 5 du (after x n, 5 d, 3 n. A m, x r and A l) are dative, adverbial, and infinitive signs, signifying 'to' 'for' etc.; e. g. 5A 5 rtag tu sadā 'always.'
 - 6. c. रे न्याहार महार है ri.dwags.gsod mthon.tshe is

for the figurative sense of Skt. mṛgavadhe, the Tib. phrase lit. meaning 'at the time of seeing the killing of a deer (or a wild beast).'

 4

- 1. Skt. SA, 2660; SP, 307.
- 2. a. $\Im \aleph$ byas is pf. of the vb. $\Im \Im \aleph$ byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do, the ft. being \Im bya.
- 3. a. হা বৃহা ma, byas, lit. akṛta 'not done.' It is, however, used here for হা বৃহা হয় ma byas nas, akṛtvā 'having not done,' the gerund sign বৃহা nas which is originally a sign of the abl. case being dropped for the metrical gerund. The case is the same with হা হা ma spans, anutsṛjya 'having not abandoned' Note in such cases বৃহা nas is used after a verb in its pf. form.
- 3. c. মুদ্রে spańs, pf. of the verb মুদ্দের spoń. ba (or মুদ্দের spań ba), \sqrt{tyaj} to abandon, fut. মুদ্র spań, imp. মুদ্র spoń.
- 5. d. $\hat{\beta}$ ni is an expletive ptcl. and often corresponds to Skt. hi
- d. ऄ्व yin ऄ्व प्र yin. pa, vb., √bhū 'to be' ऄ्व yin is often found also in the past sense.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1467.
- 2. a. জ্ম'ড় উন্মে žal.ta.byed.pa. জ্ম žal is an honorific term for mukha 'face'; 5 ta is for মু lta or মু'ম lta.ba, \langle luk to look; 'জ্ম'ড় žal.ta which is the same as জ্ম'ড়'(ম্) žal.lta(ba), lit. 'to look at one's face' means 'inspection'; and উন্ম byed.pa kartr 'doer'; thus the compound word means an 'inspector,' fig. 'a leader or chief.'
- 3. a. 动口 man, bahu'many'. Mark that an adjective or a pronoun in Tib. generally comes after the noun. See Note 6 below.
- 4. b. 哥哥哥"哥哥 mkhas.par. 写 ra as well as 寰 ru both used after 乌 ḥ or any vowel are ptcls being the signs of dative, adverb, infinitive, and gerund. Often, as in the present case, it is added to a predicative adjective. See Note. PD. 2.7.
- 5. c. §5 is for the Skt. suffix -tā and -tva forming an abstract noun. It corresponds also to Skt. eva, a particle for emphasis.
- 6. d. \(\frac{2}{5}\) in de.yi. When a noun is preceded by an adjective or a pronoun the latter is put in the gent. case. Or it may be, as usual, in the sense of tasya 'its.'
- 7. d. ५६न प्र ḥing pa, vb, (pf. प्रहेग bžig, ft. महिम् gžig, imp. जैम śig) 'to destroy, dissolve' 'to decay; perish.'

8. d. ત્રુન્ર∵ત્ર ḥgyur.ba, vb. (pf. નુર:ત gyur.pa, imp. નુર: હૈન gyur.cig). √bhū 'to become, grow.'

6

- I. Skt. HU, II. 108; PT, I. 246.
- 2. a. Ñỹ; yod, \$\sqrt{bhū}\$ 'to be.'
- 3. a. মুদ্ ldan. It is a suffix corresponding to the Skt. secondary suffix -vat (-mat) denoting 'possession.' মুন্ম stobs, bala 'strength', মুন্ম মুদ্ stobs.ldan, balavat 'strong'. Its fuller form is মুন্ম নুদ্ stobs.dan.ldan as in c of this stanza.
- 4. c. शेट हो sen.ge, simha 'lion.' The Tib. word is taken as a loan from Skt.
- 5. d. રેવેંદ્ર મોલા ri.bon. gis, śaśakena 'by a hare.' Mark here the nom. is put in the instr. case. There is no difference between of the active and passive voices in Tib.

For मैंडा gis, see Note, PD, 2.6.

6. d. সুঁলা srog, jīvana, prāṇa 'life,' মৃত্ dan a conjunctive ptcl. meaning here 'from'. See Note, PD, 1.2. মুঝ bral and মুঁঝ brol. pf. of মুমুণ্ম hbral.ba, vi - √yuj or vi - √rah, 'to be separated'; thus these three words together mean 'separated from life', fig. nipātita, 'killed'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 1,306.
- 2. a. Jar's byun. ba. It is the pf. as well as imp. form of a Jar's hbyun.ba, \sqrt{jan} 'to come forth, arise;' \sqrt{gam} 'to go.' st'Jar's ma. byun. ba, anāgata 'that which has not yet come.'
- 3. b. এইন্ধান্ত্ৰ, hjigs.par.bya, bhetavya 'to be afraid of.' Mark here the formation of the gerundive or the future participle.
- 4. c. $\Im \Xi : \Im \widetilde{\Xi}$ buyn bahi tshe, lit. (\bar{a}) gata $k\bar{a}$ le for Skt. \bar{a} gate. As in such cases the time is implied, in Tib. the word Ξ tshe, $k\bar{a}$ la 'time' is employed though not in its original Skt. See PD, 3. c.
- 5. c. নৃত্রি is ft. of বৃহ্লির্ম্ব hjoms.pa (pf. নৃত্রি bcom or নৃত্রির্ম্ব bcoms, imp. ক্রম) 'to conquer, subdue, root out.'

8

1. The entire original Skt. is not traced, but see the following in the MT, II. 18:

विश्वान्तरं परिख्ज्य देवान्तरमुपासते। नृषितो जाह्ववीतीरे कूपं खनति दुर्मतिः।।

1. Skt. SR, pp. 100-1.

234

The following variations may be noted: In c Skt. daśa, Tib. śata; and in d Skt. vaktā, Tib. prājňah.

Its Prakrit version is found in the Vāsudevahindī by Sanghadāsagaņin ed. Caturavijayamuni and Puņyavijayamuni (Ātmānanda Jaina Granthamālā Series), p. 105 :

> सतेस जायते सूरी सहस्सेस य पण्डिओ वत्ता सयसहरसेस्र दाया जायति वा ण वा ॥ इ'दियाण जए सुरो धम्मं चरति पंडिओ । वत्ता सचवयो होइ दाया भूयहिए रओ ॥

- 2. a. AN nas is the sign of the abl. case and after a verb forms a gerund or participle.
- 3. a. $\frac{2}{50}$ skye for $\frac{2}{50}$ \Im skye.ba, \sqrt{jan} 'to be born,' 'to become'; pf. ব্লিখা skyes. ব্লি'ব skye.ba is used also as a noun meaning 'birth'. 🛱 🛪 skye.bo, jana, jantu 'a general name for all living creatures.'
- 4. c. অম las is a sign of the abl. case and expresses the degree of comparison.
- 5. d. খুঁহ srid for খুঁহ'ব srid.pa used both as vb, and n., sam- / bhū 'to be possible,' sambhāvanā 'possibility.' In the present case it indicates 'possibility'

6. d. For 只知 ham see ante, pp. 227-228.

10

- 1. Skt. MB, 3. 15,582.
- 2. c. বুমাঝ rnams is a sign of the plu. num.

11

- 1. Skt. SA, 666.
- 2. a. a. a. in zi.ba, vb, sam 'to be peaceful or calm; adj. sānta 'peaceful;' sīva 'tranquil or calm; n. sama, sānti, 'tranquility.'
- 3. c. Mark here the loc. case sign 5 na is put only after the adj. $\widetilde{CNS}(3) = 5$ yons. su. zad.pa, pariksīna 'exhausted' which is used after the n., and not after each of them. The ptcl. 5 na. is a sign also of the conditional sense.
- 4. d. Mark the use of the above ptcl. ব na in the phrase উপৌশ্রীমার ci.yi.phyir.na, kutaḥ 'why.' Cf. ইমার des.na, ataḥ 'therefore'; ইম্মার de bas.na, ata eva ca 'and therefore'.

- Skt. MS, VI, 67.
- 2. a. \$\pi 5 \pi\$ kataka. It is a loan word from Skt. The fruit or nut of the tree called *Kataka* clears muddy water. It is still used in the villages of this country.

- 4. b. 新元前 mod. kyi is a phrase meaning yady api 'although, though'.
- 5. c. ﷺ smars.pa, pf. of ﷺ smra.ba, √vad 'to speak, say'; imp. ∰ smros. It is to be noted that a pf. form of a verb is often used in the present sense and also as a verbal noun.
- 6. d. ฐญรุราธุ rdul.dan.bar. ฐญ is dhūli 'dust' and 55.5 is śuddha 'pure;' thus it lit. means 'pure from dust,' i. e. 'clear.'
- 7. d. ব্ৰহ্ম byed.do. Often when a sentence terminates in a consonant, that consonant is reduplicated and takes the vowel o. So হ্ do has here no value other than showing that the sentence ends here. See also PD, 27. d, where we have প্রিম্ম হার.go, মা g of প্রমা হার being reduplicated and taking the vowel o. This o is, in fact, of ব্র্ (Cf. ব্রুম ham, pp. 227-228), a terminating ptcl. See PD, 19. d, হ্রুম byaho.

- 1. Skt. CS, 26.
- 2. a. স্মৃত্য gdug is sometimes used for মুস্ dug viṣa 'poison'
- 3. b. 劉元司 skye.nan is the shortened form of 劉元元司 skye.bo nan in a.
- 4. c. র্ম thub, as n. it means a muni 'sage', e.g. পুন্ সুম্ম śākya.thub.pa, Śākyamuni; as adj. it means 'capable'; in the present case 'capable of being under one's influence (vaśa). র্ম্ম thub.pa is a vb. 'to be able', 'to be capable of'.
 - d. ^a ži, vb. for ži.ba. √śam 'to be peaceful or calm.'
 - 1. Skt. IP, 1,653, 6,674.
- 2. a. 됐다고자'회장 span bar. gyis. 왔다고 spon ba or 됐다고 span ba is a vb. meaning \sqrt{tyaj} 'to leave' (pf. 됐다지 spans, fut. 됐다 span, imp. 왔다 spon); and 회장 gyis which must not be confounded in such cases with the inst. case sign of the same form is the imp. of the vb. 고현, bgyid (pf. 고현장 bgyis, ft. 고현 bgyi), an elegant form of the vb. 호수가 byed pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' Thus 됐다고자한 lit. in Skt. is tyāgam kuru (tyaja) 'leave'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2.211.
- 2. b. ইনি মান্ত্রামা a slon ba.rnums.la. According to Skt. ম la is here the sign of the loc., case; it may also be that of the dat. case.
- c. Mark here the adj., though it precedes the n. is not put in the gen. case in spite of the general rule.

16

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,768.
- 2. b. মুদ্ৰা bdag, ātman 'self' is here for মুদ্ৰাই bdag. po, pati 'lord,' 'owner', as in d. For the metrical ground po is here dropped.
- 3. b. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ go. In such cases it is a ptcl. indicating a condition (?).

- 1. Skt. SA, 362.
- 2. a. At gain in Skt is for both the prons. yad and kim.
- 3. c. su su as a pron. is in Skt. kim, and as a ptcl. when used after su s is a sign of an infinitive, adverb, dat. and loc. cases.

- 4. c. కేడ్ son is both pf. and imp. of the vb. ఇక్షేష hgro.ba, √gam 'to go'.
- 5. d Mark Skt. words with sa- ('with') at the beginning is generally translated into Tib. by \$\pi_0 \text{SN}\$ bcas.pa or simply \$\pi_0 \text{SN}\$ bcas annexed to nouns with the conj. \$\pi_2\$ dan.
- 6. d, $\Im \pi$ by a r (\Im by a and conj. π r) is the fut. of $\Im \Im \Pi$ by ed. pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 359.
- 2. a. È ji is sometimes the correlative form (Skt. yad) of the pron. Šci 'what', and sometimes they are of the same significance; e. g. È 및 བང ji lta.bur, katham 'how'; È བང ji lta.bur, katham 'how'; È བང ji lta.bur, katham 'how'; È བང ji tsam, kiyat 'how much'; È བང ji skad. smras.pa yathāvādin 'as one says;' È སྡང ji srid, yāvat 'as long as.'
- a. नाशें र् gsod for नाशें र प gsod.pa (pf. and fut. नशर् bsad, imp. शें र sod), √han 'to kill, murder.'
- 4. b. ≡5 □ zad.pa (pf. of འ੬̄ད་བ ḥdzad.pa), √kṣi 'to come to an end.'

Construe इत्य zad.par with त्यार hgyur which follows.

5. b. দ্ৰী gyi. This as well as দ্বী gi, দ্বী kyi, থৌ yi, and ঐ hi are, as already stated (p. 226), the terminations of the gen. case; but when they are used after verbs where two sentences are in contrast to each other they serve the purpose of a gerund and may be translated by 'but', or 'though', as in the present case; or হ'হ'ত হৈছা দ্বী মান্ত্ৰাষ্থ্য de.ru.hons.kyi. ma.bžugs '(he) came there, but did not stay'.

6. c. Lit. সুমান bsad fut. of স্মীন্ gsod (see Note 3) would give the Skt. equivalent hanisyate.

19

1. Skt. MB. quoted in PT.

2. a. 33575 mãan.pa, \sqrt{sru} 'to hear'. Here the gerundive is made simply by adding to it the fut. from (5 bya) of the verb 5575 byed.pa, \sqrt{kr} 'to do'. See, however, b where in making the gerundive 5 bya is added to the verb in its pf. form of the vb. 3575 hdzin.pa, \sqrt{grah} or \sqrt{dhr} , causative, 'to lay hold of;' the pf. is 55 bzuń or 55 zuń, and fut. 55 gzuń. Thus 55 is lit. in Skt. 55 dhārita kartavya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,619.
- 2. a. নুমুন্থ bslabs, sikṣita 'taught', pf. of ফ্রুন্ন slob.pa 'to learn,' 'to teach'; fut. নুমুন্ bslab, imp. ফ্রুন্থ slobs or ফ্রুন্ slob.
- 3. b. স্বাস্থ্যসূত্র gzugs. bzań klan, lit. uttamarūpavatī. Note here how in Tib. the true sense of the original Skt. (praśyasya rūpa, স্বত্র bzań meaning praśasya 'good') is expressed.
- 4. b. According to Skt. strictly one should read rupavatyo yoşitah instead of sing.
- 5. c. Here the vb. ਨ੍ਸ਼੍ਰੀਤ hgyur 'to grow' being added to the vb. ਨ੍ਸ਼੍ਰੀਤ hgro ba gives the sense of the fut. tense.

21

- 1. Skt. CŚ. 3.
- 2. d. সুশুর bkur.ba may be taken as a vb. ('to pay reverence'), or an adj.; in the former case স্পূর্মের মুদ্র will fig. mean will be respected,' and in the latter 'will become respected.'

- Skt. IP, 5,796; CS, 7.
- 2. a. Τς śiń (after য় s), ৼ ciń (after য় g, ʒ d, and য় b),

- 3. b. 🎒 ས།་བུ་ skyes. gyur, lit. sambhūta 'born'. Here སྡྲྲིས། skyes (pf. of སྡྲུ་བ 'to be born') is quite sufficient to give the meaning of the past tense, yet རྡུ་ང gyur (pf. of ལྷབུ་་བ ḥgyur. ba 'to become)', is added to it superfluously. Like རྡུ་ང gyur, such words as རྡྲི་ད zin (pf. of ལ६५་ང་བ ḥdzad.pa 'to terminate', 'to be at the end'), སྡོང son (pf. of ལྡལྡོ་བ ḥgro.ba 'to go) are added to vbs. to signify the past tense.
- 4. d. રેન્ ૧૯ વ્રભાવ rig.dan. bral.na, lit. vidyāvirahe 'in the absence of learning'.

- 1. Skt. SA, 260.
- 2. a. नहें न नहें न bde ba hdod na, lit. sukhakāme sati 'in the desire of happiness'. So is हैना न नहें न rig pa hdod na 'in the desire of learning' in b.

- 3. b. ลุรุ๊ร hdor or ลุรุ๊ร ק hdor ba (pf. and imp. รุ๊ร dor). 'to give up'.
- 4. c. স্ট্রাই bde.ldan, the fuller form being স্ট্রাইর্ bde.ba,dan,ldan, lit, in Skt. sukhavat or sukhin 'possessor of pleasure'.
- 4. c. 키'지 ga·la. In such cases 되 ga seems to be connected with 되도 gan, yad, kim 'what, which,' 지 la is the dat. or loc. sign; the Skt. equivalents being kathan 'why,' yena (in the sense of loc., i. e. yatra) 'whither,' 'kutra where,' kutah 'from where' 'whence.' See d.
- 6. c. त्र्युत ḥgrub, त्र्युत्रः Ḥgrub.pa, \sqrt{sidh} 'to be accomplished'. Pf. यूत्र grub, siddha 'accomplished'.
- 7. d. देन प्रदेत्न निद्र rig.pa.don.gñer. देन प्र rig.pa, vidyā 'learning'; देन don, artha 'object'; and निर्देद gñer from निर्देद gñer.ba 'to seek for', 'to take care of'; thus the phrase means 'one who seeks after the object of learning' i. e. vīdyārthin 'a student'.

24

1. The Skt. śloka (CŚ, 73; IP, 1,836) is wrongly printed here in the text, it should be as follows:

कोऽतिभारः समर्थानां किं दृरं व्यवसायिनाम्। को विदेशः सर्विद्यानां कः परः प्रियवादिनाम्।। The order of the $p\bar{a}das$ of the śloka according to Tib. is c. d, a, and b. It is to be noted that for the sake of convenience the order of the successive two halves of a verse is often changed in Tib. translations.

- 2. a. দান্ত্ৰ gžan.yul, anyadeśa 'other country' i. e. videśa 'foreign land'.
- 3. b. I'RA pha.rol, para 'the other'. It means also paraloka 'other world,' and adverbially (I'RA'5 pha.rol.tu) 'beyond,' 'outside'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 2,328.
- 2. a. 劉介以表現了以 skyed.par.byed.pa, lit. jananakartṛ 'one who makes procreation.' 劉切 skey.ba, √jan 'to be born' int., while 劉介以 skyed.pa, √jan caust., 'to procreate,' trans.
- 3. a. মিল্মা রুঁন legs slob, the fuller from is মিল্মান্ম রুন্ম legs par slob pa 'one who teaches properly'. মিল্মান্ম legs par, samyak 'properly'; রুঁনিন্ম' slob po, adhyāpayati 'teaches'. By this the Tib translator has tried to express the meaning of Skt. upanet! 'one who performs the upanayana ceremony and teaches the sacred lore', the Ācārya.

- 1. Skt. IP, 5,743.
- 2 a. ক্ল্ৰিড্ৰাই blon.po. This is the reading in both the editions of S. C. Das and Campbell. It cannot be reconciled with the original Skt. according to which one should read here ক্লুড়া bla.ma, guru for ক্লুড়াইট blon.po, mantrin 'a minister.'
- 3 c. ਤੁਸੰਕ spun zla or simply ਤੁਸੰਕ spun means bhrātṛ 'a brother'. This reading is not supported by the Skt. version.
 - 4. c. In Skt. text omit bhrātr which is wrongly printed.
- 5. d. হা ma, mātṛ 'mother' evidently one's own (sva) mother (ম্মেনী কা ran.gi. ma).
- 6. d. Mark the actual significance of Skt. smrta in such cases. It is expressed in Tib. by 5.95 béad, ukta 'said'.

- 1. Skt. IP, 1,287.
- 2. c. অন্ত্র্ lag.hgro. অন্ lag or অন্ত্র lag.pa is the honorific form of সুন্ phyag, hasta, bhuja 'hand', 'arm'; and এন্ন hgro or এন্নি hgro.ba means, \squam 'to go'. Thus the Tib. word is actually what Skt. bhujangama is, of course, as it is understood by the Tib. translators. But, as the

orthodox Skt. scholars would say, bhuja in bhujangama means kauṭilya 'crookedness', and not 'hand' or 'arm,' so bhujangama lit. means 'one that moves crookedly.'

- 3. c. ΑΠΕΝ hthuns (another form ΑΣΕΝ htuns) pf. of ΑΠΕΊ hthun.ba., $\sqrt{p\bar{a}}$ 'to drink'. Mark the pf. form of the vb. is used here as n.
- 4. d. ગ્રેલ phel is pf. of લગ્નેલ'ન hphel.ba, √vṛdh 'to increase.'
 - 5. d. For $\widehat{\eta}$ go see ante, Note PD, 12.7.

- 1. Skt. PT. II.107.
- 2. b. af filblun.po or af I blun.pa jada, mūrkha 'stupid' is not in fact what Skt. durjana is, for which in Tib. we have af TTA skye.bo.nan.
- 3. c. According to Skt. adṛśya is ਕੀ'ਕਬੁੱਟਿ'ਸ਼੨'ਸੂ mi·mthon. bar.bya.
- 4. d. নুর্বিন্মন ট্রন্ gnod.par.byed means bādhate 'pains' 'troubles'

- 1. Skt. SR, 82.63 (old ed.)

11

NÄGÄNANDA

- 1. la. স্টির্মার্মার lit. upagrhya and not upetya.
- 2. 1a. ট্র is imp. and pf. of ৭ট্রি ্ম 'to opn'. Here it is used for ট্র'র্ম or ট্র'ম্ব 'having opened', ব্য or ম্ব being omitted for the metre.
- 3. 1b. ম seems to signify here acc. referring to the meaning of the preceding sentence. See KA, 5d মহুম্বাইম. Sometimes in translating into Skt. when used after a verb it does not add anything; e. g. মুঁম হুম্ম (BC. VI. 63c), amśukam

utsasarja 'gave up the cloth'; sometimes it is put between two imparatives and means 'and'; e. g. จุรุสฺเพ. รฺสฺรูลิรฺเพ. รุรฺริรฺริรฺเพื่อ (op.cit. VI. 61c) mahyam prayacchedam idam gṛhāṇa, 'give me this and take this.' See UV, 6^d.

- 4. 1d. মুনাইনানীয়' lit. irşyayā 'with jealousy.'
- 5. 1d. $\widetilde{\mathbb{A}}_{5}$ lit. tvam 'you,' sing. num., the sign of the plu. num. is omitted owing to the metre. The case is the same also with 2d.
- 6. 2a. 對新期 rāvaṇa, n. 'screaming,' 'crying,' 'roaring;' but here considering the Skt. metre one may read rāvaṇa in same sense. We may, however, read āḍambara which means among other things 'a kind of drum,' and 'the sounding of a trumpet as a sign of attack.' Undoubtedly the last sense is suitable here. In Skt. version the reading is āvalgibhiḥ, āvalgin means 'jumping.' It has no connection with Tib.
 - 7. 2b. মিন্মায়ু শুন valitadṛṣā 'having the eyes turned towards.' The reading calita or lalita found in different editions for valita as suggested here from Tib. are obviously not good. For valita see N. 11. 4. where নম্প্রনাম is used for it.

- 8. 2. 2. รุฑฺรฺารฺรฺงฺรฺ nāndyante, lit. nāndīm kṛtvā 'after the recital of the benediction (nāndī)'.
- 9. 2. 4. কুল্মন্ত্রিম্ম lit. upasevin 'attending on', 'doing homage'. The original reading upajivin means 'living on', 'subsisting by.'
- 10. 2. 7. শ্রিতন্ শ্রি first pers. (asmad), তন্ termination of plu. of pers. pron.; শ্রিতন্ন ন asmākam. See 2.11.
- 11. 2. 17. ক্রমান 'to be contented'. শুরানু ক্রমানমানুম 'satisfied'. Skt. āvarjita 'gained over', 'attracted' or 'pleased'.
- 12. 3a. 5 is a sign of loc. and cond. Being added to a verb, as in the present case, it may be translated by 'when'.
- 13. 3a. གདས་བ་་བུ is, in fact, fut though in the original Skt there is the use of pres. Sometimes in Skt. pres. is used in the sense of the near fut. (bhaviṣyatsāmīpya). Accordingly fut. is here employed in Tib.
- 14. 3. 2. In Tib. £5 for Skt. nepathya 'retiring-room' is omitted.
- 15. 3. 5. ইন ব্ৰিন্ত্ৰ lit. means kimartham 'for what,' 'why'.

- 16. 3.7. The other form of हैं यें is है यें. In the same sense है and है देन् अ are also used.
- 17. 3. 8. খৌন্নুম is the reading in the X. This is found also in other places in the sense of nirvinna or jātanirveda 'disgusted with', 'loathing'. Elsewhere in the text ঋষ୍ଟ্রমম is used for viṣāda 'dejection', 'sadness'; e.g., ঋষ্ଟ্রমমের হমের saviṣādam. We have also ঋষ্ଟ্রমমের, udvignamānasa 'anxious', 'disquieted'. মুদ্দ is regarded as a form of মুদ্দমের 'to turn out'. Accordingly in such cases মুদ্দ seems to be the pf. of মুদ্দমের 'to turn out'. মুদ্দ is also the pf. of মুদ্দমের 'to go forth', 'to come forth', 'to arise', 'to appear'.
 - 18. 3. 14. For ৭ জুনা ন্ম ব্রুব, pravišāmi, Skt. reads
 - 19. 4. 1. শ্বরা বৃত্তী ব lit. means in Skt. prakarana- or prakrta-unmīlana 'the opening of the subject which is proposed', and as such it is what in Skt. is āmukha 'prologue or prelude to a drama'.

- 20. 5. 2. After the first word ਗੁੱ there is, in fact, in X ਜਨ੍ਹ ਜੋ ਨਾਲੋਂ, but it hardly gives any appropriate sense. In the sense of yadā or kadā we should read ਜਨ੍ਹਾ ਸਿੰਦੇ, but it cannot be construed properly. We may therefore read here simply ਜਨ੍ਹਾ ਜੈਨ੍ਹ omitting ਲੋਂ meaning thereby kena 'why'.
 - 21. 5. 2. \mathfrak{F} is a terminative ptcl. used after \mathfrak{F} , \mathfrak{F} , and \mathfrak{F} .
 - 22. 5. 3. ६५.५५ कि lit. prasādam kuru.
- 23. 5. 4. द्वीर adv. from द्वी 'backward,' and हिंगाडा pf. of हिंगारा 'to cause to turn'.
- 24. 5. 4. ्रीम, र्जेमा, and त्रिम, all ptcls., used after verbs denote the imp. mood.
- 25. 6c. Lit. হুল ম avaseṣa 'remainder', and মহুদ্ম 'that which comes forth'; thus lit. the two words together mean 'that which becomes remainder (after the father has taken his food)'.
- 27. 7a. Here prakrtayah in Skt. is in the sense of ministers of a king and this is quite clear from Tib. $\widetilde{\widetilde{A}}_{3}^{*}$

- 28. 7a. Lit. એફ સારેના is manaḥsaṃvid 'comprehension of the mind.' Skt. manoratha in Tib. is એફ નો વેટ ફે lit. 'the wooden horse of the mind'; here વેદ ફે 'wooden horse' is for 'a chariot (ratha)'.
 - 29. 7. 7. 35181 '515 '51 lit. vināśaka 'destroyer'; while hataka means 'cursed', 'wretched'.
 - 30. 7. 7. પ્રવાણ દેવ પ્રેનુ lit. tāta-mukhe asti 'is in the mouth of the father.' It seems to imply that if his father says he would do so. Thus figuratively it corresponds to Skt. tātānurodhāt 'for the sake of the father'.
 - 31. 7. 9. हे हिन् मु lit. kim kartavyam .
 - 32. 7. 10 After this add: मातङ्गो राज्यं हिर्ण्यतीति शङ्कले । यद्येवं ततः किं स्यात् । नतु स्वशरीरात्प्रभृति सवं परार्थमेव मया परिपाल्यते । यत्तु स्वयं न दीयते तत्तातानुरोधात् । तिस्क्रमनेनावस्तुना चिन्तितेन । वरं ताताङ्गवानुष्टिना ।
 - 33. 7. 10. ইমাস্থান্থ্যান্থ lit. anuśāsanam 'instruction', 'precept', 'command'.
 - 34. 7. 10. ਸ਼੍ਰੂਸ਼ਾਸ਼ਾਸ਼ is generally vidheya, here 'to be carried out'.
 - 35. 7. 13. Evidently there is some confusion in the Tib.

version, as dūrīkṛta (རྡང་བུང་བུང་བུང་) should have been used with samitkuśa°. In Skt. text there is no śūnya 'vacant', Tib. ་སུང་བ་. It is to be noted that while in Skt. upayukta is used in the sense of 'consumed' in Tib. it (རྡུ་བང་བ།་ང་བ) means 'necessary' or 'desirable'.

36. 7. 16. After the Skt. passage (p. 50) ending in स्थानं वर्ततं add: तदिनो मल्यपर्वतं गत्वा किश्वित्तस्मिन निवासयोग्याश्रमपदं निरूप्येति। तदिहि मल्यपर्वतमेव गन्छावः।

37. 7. 19. \$\frac{1}{2}\zeta, vrksa 'tree'.

38. 7. 19. त्रेन्य lit. grāhin 'takıng'.

39. 7. 19. ঐ্রেণ্ড্রান্ত্র্র্ন্ত্র্ pariksobha 'shaking about'. For this in Skt. we have utsanga 'association'.

40. 7. 19. For ¬∃□, bhadra 'good', there is nothing in Skt.

41. 7. 19. 직접히 is pf. of 젊 기 'to rub with', 'to apply on'.

42. 7. 20. For Skt. utkanthita 'anxious' in Tib. we have \$\frac{1}{3}\frac{1}

43. 7. 20. Strictly মূহ্ম্ম is in Skt. snigdha 'affectionate', 'friendly', and মুম্ম ম is priya 'dear'.

- 44. 7. 24. ਤ੍ਰੇ-ਭੂਸ਼ਾਘਟ tathā ca and not tathā hi as given above.
- 45. 8b. हु:मार्नेस. ह jala 'water', and मार्नेस nidht, kośa 'treasury'; thus हु:मार्नेस lit. 'repository of water', e.g., 'the ocean'.
 - 46. 9a. ς₅₅5 generally 'to explain' (υyākhyā).
- 47. 9. 7. धूना (so in X) is for धूनाश र्स (see 7. 19) ghana 'dense.' Or the reading should be धूनाश.
- 48. 9. 8. Skt. surabhi means 'sweet-smelling', 'fragrant', as well as 'a cow'. Its Tib. equivalent \(\pi \) (as used here) means 'a cow'. Accordingly surabhihavis is taken by the Tib. translators to mean 'ghee made of the cow milk'.
- 49. 9. 12. বৃদায়া র্লম. In Tib. বৃদায়া is simply a vana 'forest,' and বৃদায়া র্লম taruṣaṇḍa 'a grove' or 'a grove of trees'.
- 50. 10d. For ਜ਼੍ਰਿੰਗ ਸ਼ੜ ਜ਼੍ਰੇਨ the X has ਜ਼੍ਰੇਗ ਸ਼ੜ uccāryate, or pathyate. In the Tib. text the latter reading is to be retained.
- 51. 10. 1. จิ วุราสุรัส บุราฐนี lit upalakṣayāvaḥ is in the same sense.

- 52. 10. 7. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{g}}$'s in the sense of Skt. $\overline{alavala}$ 'a basin for water round the root of a tree' is not in the dictionary of S. C. Das. The other word for it is \overline{s} 's.
- 53. 11. 2. Lit. ইম্ছান্ট্র is citta-sukha 'happiness of the mind'.
- 54. 11. 4. According to Tib. 5. PRINT IN A is kabalagarbha(madhya)sthita darbha 'the kuśa grass that remains in the mouth'.
- 55. 12b. देश दार เพิราลุฐัส nirhāriņī, lit. means 'that which surely takes away (the mind)'.
- 56. 13d. Adding \$\hat{\sigma}\subseteq \kappa k\appa maye 'I desire' Tib. here amplifies the text. Lit. the last line means in Skt.: abhiv\u00e4\u00fanchita-prasiddhim k\u00e4maye.
- 58. 13. 2. Evidently the reading সূত্ৰী ব্ৰহ্ম বৃষ্ণ gitvā 'having sung' in the Tib. text is wrong, for due to singing there cannot be any fatigue of the finger. The Skt. text gives us the actual reading ciram khalu vāditam. The word vādita means '(you) have played on a musical instrument'. Accordingly one may read here হ্বাইন্থ বৃষ্ণ vāditena, for সূত্ৰী বৃহ্ণ বৃষ্ণ

- 59. 13. 12. Skt. tisthet is expressed by 활동'고'황동. 활동'고 √sthā 'to sit', 'to stay'. Mark that the potential mood is made here by using the word 敎동 lit. meaning 'possibility'.
- 57. 13. 17. য়ৢঽ, kṛtsna 'all', kevala 'only'. In the sense of na kebalam 'not only' we have the following phrase with it, which is often used: ৭ব৭ বিশ্বত্ত্বাস্থ্য
- 60. 14°. For Skt. sakala 'all' Tib. reads and the Tib. saphala 'fruitful', 'successful'. This shows that the Tib. translators misread sakala for saphala. It can be inferred from this fact that the MS. before them was either in Nagari or Bengali script.

III UDĀNAVARGA

- 1. b. বৃষা jñāna, ঘনুষ (pf. of ঘনুস্ম, elegant form of বুস্মুস্ম, √kṛ 'to do') kṛta; thus বৃষাঘনুষ is lit. jñāta 'known'.
- 2. d. Read a after 55. Lit. the Skt. of this line is tava udbhavo na bhavisyati.

 d. In Tib. there is nothing of Skt. kutaḥ. এইল্ডারা ইন্ lit. na bhayam.

4

1. d. মুস্মেন্স্ন lit. prāpto bhavati or prāpsyati 'attains' or 'will attain,' and not edhate 'increase.'

-5

- 1. b. This line in Skt. would be janyate prajňayā tṛptir, and not śreyasī (text śreyasī) pra°, 義元 meaning √jan (causative) 'to produce'.
- c and d. Lit. in Skt. prajňayā tṛptaḥ puruṣaḥ tṛṣṇāvaśo na bhavati.

6

d. ই্লায়'য়য় লীয় (শীয় is here imp. of ম্লীর্'য় for নির্মা
'to do,') lit. means jānīhi 'know'. For the use of ম here see
Note, NA, 3.

- 1. c. সুমান্ম krtvā and not karoti as in the original Skt.
- 2. d. ব্রিণাম is often used in the sense of viparyāsa 'over turning', nivāraṇa 'keeping back' : as a verb it also means

'to cause to return', 'to send back,' etc. Here with AFT' 's 'abhi'- it means 'to devastate'.

9

- 1. c. Lit. this line is in Skt. pramādasevanam na kuryāt.
- d. lokavardhanam na kuryāt 'should not increase the worldly affairs'.

11

1. d. বৃদ্ধান্ত্রাম্ব is pankāt 'from mud' and not pankasanna 'sunk down in mud' as in the text.

- 1. a. 夏下 写 南下, ādadīta '(one) should accept'. This line means that one should accept one's own gain, i. e. what one can gain. The Skt. reading nāvamayeta seems, according to the Tib. translators, to imply ādadīta.
- 2. b. For the use of ম after মৃত্যু ট্রী see Beckh's note in his edition of the text. I think মৃত্যু ট্রী means anyadiya or parakiya 'belonging to other', as অন্মানী means ātmīya 'belonging to the self', or māmaka 'belonging to me'. The pcl. ম used after it is in the loc. case. Lit. the line b in Skt. is parakiyeşu spṛhāṃ na utpādayet.

- 1. b. In the printed text the reading is \\ \eta(\frac{1}{2})\) but as the inst. case cannot be construed here the reading should be \(\frac{1}{2}\) gent. In Xylographs inst. and gent. signs are often confounded.
- 2. b. ইমেন্ট্র is tathā and not atha. It seems that either the Tib. translators read athāpi of the Skt. text for tathāpi or their MS had the wrong reading.
- 3. d. ইন্হাংগ্রেগ্রাফা is Sambuddha and not Buddha (মনেশার্কা).

16

1. b. This Skt. text is translated figuratively there being much difference, for while in Skt. there is bhavāya vibhavāya ca (c), Tib. has bhavasya vibhavasya ca (c); for Skt. dvaidhā (c) Tib. reads ubhaya, or dvaya (d); for Skt. yogān (f) Tib. yogāt (e); for Skt. atikramet (f) Tib. atikramāya (e); and for Skt. śiķṣeta (e) Tib. śikṣasva (f). Read Āsi in d for which is wrongly printed.

17

1. a. ঈয়'য়ৼয়ৣৢৢৢৢৢৼৢয়ৢ lit. duścaritam. Similarly অলায়'য়ৼয়ৣৢৢৢৢ (c) is sucaritam. 2. b. For socate Tib. tapyate, strictly tāpo bhavati, the word gata being put in gen. (སོང་བའོ). Similarly Tib. reads in Skt.: sugatiṃ gatasya ānando bhavati (d).

18

1. a. According to Skt. ন হাজান would give the reading abhāṣaṇam, lit. abhāṣite.

19

1. a. হ্লান্ম' and হ্লান্ম' না adhikṣepa, nindā 'blame, slander'; and also v. adhi-√kṣip, √nind 'to blame, slander'. হ্লান্ম' is also pf. of হ্লান্ম' √nind 'to slander, blame'. One may therefore read here হ্লান্ম'ন্ম'ন্ত্ৰ'ন্ন for হ্লান্ম' as in the Text and also in Beck's edition. The phrase lit. means nindaniya 'one who deserves to be blamed'. Similarly নহান্ম'ন্, stutya 'one deserves to be praised'.

20

- 1. a. 57 'rock'. It is evidently used here to imply Skt. ckaghana 'consisting of a mass of solid stone.'
- 2. d. Tib. here amplifies Skt. writing prakampate ($\pi\pi\cdot5$) Tivity) for kampate 'moves'.

21

1. b. ब्रिं is for ब्रिंस (cf. Skt. loman), parņa 'leaf.'

- 2. d. ≘ ≒ means 'if looked into,' 'when examined.'
 - 3. d. 55725! nindārha 'blamable.'

1. b. For Skt. divija 'divine' Tib. lit. deva-viṣage or deva-deśe 'in the country of gods' (সুত্যুম).

5;

- 1. a. ব্দ madhya 'middle.' মী'বৃদ্ৰ'বৃ lit. manuşya-madhye 'among men.' See c.
- 2. b. Strictly স্বৃত্যু is tiṣṭḥāmaḥ in Skt., and not viharāmaḥ for which we have স্ত্ৰুস্তা হা. See UV, 15a.
 - 3. c. 33.7 is for 35.7.35 as in a.

25

1. b. For Skt. kāma-'desire' Tib. actually priti- or ānanda- (5712.7%). In the Skt. text for nipātinah there is, in fact, nipādinah in the edition.

26

1. b. ঐ্ ম্র্রান্ম suggests manojava, ম্র্রান্ম meaning java 'swift' or 'swiftness'. But we require here manobhava

or manomaya as in the Pali version. The Tib. translators read -bhava for -java.

2. e. In Skt. text one should read tam for te. Tib. $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$ or $\widetilde{\mathfrak{A}}$, $pra-\sqrt{a}p$ 'to get,' does not convey the sense of Skt. anven 'follows.'

IV

BUDDHACARITA

1

- 1. a. muhūrta 'a moment' or 'a period of 48 minutes' is taken in Tib. as muhūrtamātra (ʊৣད་ུང་ས།) 'just measuring a moment or a period of 48 minutes'.
- 2. c. or Bhārgava or Paraśurāma we have sometimes ব্যুদ্ধিয়ন্ত্রীয় or ব্যুদ্ধিয়ন্ত্র.
 - 3 d. हो हार्जे lit. narasamūha 'a multitude of men'.

 2

dṛḍha- or sthira-manas 'firm-minded'. The lit. meaning of ব্রান্ত্র is prajñāpatita 'one who is thrown into wisdom,' ব্রান্ত্র here meaning prajñā or buddhi and মন pf. of এই ন্যান্ত্র 'to throw down.'

- 2. b. The printed text reads নাম্যান্ত for নাম্যান্ত্রী.
- 3. c. নাইন্যাম is the hon. form of মার্নিম and মুম (avalokana, darśana) 'to see.'
- 4. c. মে'নাইজি. মে'ন śrama 'fatigue', and নাইজি another form of pf. of নাইজি, poṣaṇa 'to nourish' and pratividhāna, ciķitsā 'to cure'. Here নাইজি is used in the last sense. Thus মে'নাইজি means viśrānta 'reposed.'

ě

- 1. a. Lit. 氧气气 is abhāvārtha, for the absence', and not nivṛttyartha 'for the cessation.'
 - 2. b. Lit. ζης της is duṣkara 'difficult to do'.
- 3. c. Generally 囊状识 is the Skt. prefix anu- (see BC, 1b), though it is used here for anuvartitā 'the state of one that follows,' the Tib. equivalent to which is 囊状识

ন্দ্ৰ্পান্তিন, It is only owing to the metre that this fuller form could not be used here. Such cases are often found.

4

- 1. a. মুহুর্মান is generally for the Skt. prefix abhi-, while ava- is variously expressed, for instance, by শুর্, শুর্দ্, শুর্দ্, etc. See Foucaux, p. 171.
 - 2. b. Mark here the use of oc.
 - 3. b. 內質句 'to bathe', here it is in the causative sense.

- 1. a. स्वित् होट lit. one that soars (high) in the sky. स्वित् ākāśa 'sky', and होट utpatana 'going upwards'.
- 2. a. ম্ন্র্নিষ্ণ'ম্ন্র is the lit. translation of turanga 'going quickly, i.e. a horse' (for the first part of the word cf. \sqrt{tr} and \sqrt{tvar}), ম্ন্র্নিষ্ণ(ম) meaning 'swift' and also 'swiftness,' 'speed' (java) as in a, and ম্ন্নিম্, \sqrt{gam} 'to go.'
- 3. b. ইম্মুর্নির is lit. anvāgata. নিরে is pf. of নিন্দে 'to come (āgamana).'
 - 4. c. Ray is here anena 'by this', and not ayam 'this'.

Ċ

- 1. a. সুস্থাত্ত সুম is sarvataḥ lit. 'from all sides' and not sarvathā 'in every way' for which we have সুস্থাত্ত সুত্
- 2. b. সমূহ and মূহ are pf. of স্ট্র্ম্ম 'to seize, grasp', Skt. ✓ grah. Its ft. is স্মূহ. But sometimes this form is taken as pf. The forms সমূহম, সমূহম, and মুম্ম are found in all tenses.
- 3. d. For ત્રાપા, Skt. śuddha 'pure', the actual reading in the printed text is ત્રાપાય, but it does not give any appropriate sense.
- 4. d. 3 A5 lit. tādṛśa 'like that,' while A5 A5 is idṛśa 'like this.'

7

1. a. and b. Lit. শুরামা মীন্ম means in Skt. bhakty-abhāve 'in the absence of devotion', শুরামা meaning bhakti 'devotion' and ইনিম abhāve 'in absence'. According to Skt. শুরামা is here for শুরামামা হা as in b and c meaning bhaktimat or bhakta 'devoted' or 'devotee.' Similarly মুরামা, Skt. śakti 'ability', is to be taken as মুরামামার as in c meaning śaktimat or śakta 'able.'

2. d. 叭 (bhū) 氧C (tala) lit. bhū-tala 'the surface of the earth.'

8

- 1. a and b. Mark here the use of the gen. টুর্ন্ট্, tava 'your.' It should have been employed before the adj. শ্লুমান্ত ক্র্যুইন্ট্রি mahābhāgena. এই স্থা should also have been used just after অস্থা.
- 2. d. निज्'5' (anyatra 'in another place or direction') मुनिष्ठा (mukha 'face') lit. means 'one whose face is turned in another (direction)', i.e. prānmukha 'having the face turned away.'

9

1. b. For abhimukha lit. 'with the face turned towards', i.e., 'friendly disposed' we have in Tib. মুট্র'টুলামা, but here is মন্ত্র'টুলামা in the same sense. মন্ত্রণ মন্ত্র'ন means anukūla 'favourable', and টুলাম dis or mukha 'direction'.

10

1. a. স্মুদ্ৰ. See note, BC, 6.2. In Tib. pf. forms are often used where in Skt. there are present ones.

- 2. b. For স্কুই, ম suggested by me according to Skt. Weller reads স্কুই, ম which with the preceding word ম would suggest in fact pitā janayati 'the father produces'.
- 3. c. This line in Tib. is translated very freely. Lit. it would mean in Skt. āśā- or tṛṣṇā-cintayā saṅgo jāyate 'attachment comes into being through the thought of expectation or desire.' For āśayā śliṣyati Johnston reads āśayāc chli°.
 - 4. c. There is nothing in the Tib. text for Skt. jagat.
- 5. d. $\Im \zeta' \exists' \Im \zeta' \exists'$. Strictly it means niskaraņa 'without action' and not $nisk \bar{a} rana$. In Tib. $k \bar{a} rana$ is \Im or $\Im \zeta' \Im$.

1. d. Weller reads স্কুম after এইন্মন্ত্ৰ. It would give the reading padam 'place.' But according to Skt. vanam we require here কুমুম in Tib.

- 1. a. 克斯 in Skt. evam, fig. iti. See 克克 for iti, BC, 19c.
 - 2. b. ইমাসুস্থাম is Skt. anuśamsa (Divyāvadāna,

p. 92, etc.) and is the same as ānisaṃsa in Pali, meaning 'privilege', 'comfort', 'reward'. Accordingly the reading ānṛśaṃsa in Cowell's edition cannot be maintained and Johnston has rightly corrected it.

13

1. c. নুনীল্যান্ত্ৰিক্ষা (Weller reads আ for ম) is used also for the Vindhya mountain. The Tib. root নুনীল্যাম in meaning is Skt. \sqrt{bhid} 'to pierce.' The Tib. translators appear to have taken the last part (i.e., -dara) of Mandara as connected with or derived from \sqrt{dr} 'to pierce'. In fact Mandara is from \sqrt{mand} 'to rejoice, be glad' meaning 'pleasant, agreeable, charming.'

14

- 1. a. Here এই is to be construed as এইজা, Skt. anena.
- 2. d. ব্লুহান্ম fig. for amuklaviśrambham . ইন্ম is pf. of হান্ম, an hon. verb for 'to come, arrive'. Cf. ব্লুহান্ (BC, 2a) for viśvāsa.

15

1. a. According to Tib. $\frac{2}{37}$ there should be either jātior janma- in Skt., and not jarā as in Cowell's ed. for which we have $\frac{2}{37}$

- 1. b. According to Tib. मार्डा one should read in Skt. sthitah for sthirah.
- 2. c. 克克 lit. evam or tathā (BC, 234) and not iti in Skt. See BC, 254.
- 3. c. For $d\bar{a}y\bar{a}da$ 'heir' we have here ક્રેક્ટ્સ. The verb ક્રેક્ટ્સ means 'to grant, give', and દ્વાં is the ft. or gerundive of ટ્રેક્ટ્સ 'to do'; thus ક્રેક્ટ્સ lit. means 'one to whom (something) is to be given'.

20

1. c. স্ক্লাই lit. means in Skt. pati 'lord, master, owner', not strictly dāyāda 'one entiled to a share of patrimony, an heir'.

- 1. a. For evamādi in Skt. Tib. has ই মে ইনিছা which lit. means tadādi.
- 3. d. The verb ga is chiefly used in addressing one's superiors and also in politeness between equals, signifying 'to ask, to request, to beg, to petition.' As a subst. it means

'request, petition'; or 'enquiry, question'. \Im after \Im is ft. of $\Im \Im$ '', $\sqrt{k_l}$ 'to do.'

3. d. मुझ is imp. of प्रमुद्दिय elegant form of तुद्दिय 'to do,' meaning kuru 'do.'

25

1. d. For krtāñjali Tib.lit. yuktāñjali reading গ্ৰাম সুহ হ, হ, lit. añjalim yuktvā 'with folded hands'.

26

1. c. For Skt. sīdati 'sinks into distress, becomes dejected' Tib. simply ব্যুক্তর (d) which may mean vikriyate 'undergoes unnatural condition'. The rendering অব্যাহার্থকা, would have been very clear.

- - 2. d. Mark how the significance of Skt. kim punah is ex-

pressed in Tib. by ই্রি'র বিশ্বাধা lit. kathaya kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity (of speaking of the heart affected by love)'.

28

- 1. a. For স্থা Weller reads শ্রেস, Skt. mārga 'a path' taking it in the sense of gamana-, 'going'. According to Skt. the reading seems to be স্থা, Skt. śayana- 'bedstead'.
- 2. b. \$\frac{1}{3}\frac{5}{3}\frac{7}{3}\fra

- 1. d. খ্রাত্মীয়া lit. devena.
- 2. d. স্ত্রিস্ম্, Skt. kārita 'got done.' Note causatives are generally formed by adding মৃদ্রাম (pf. মৃত্রুল, ft.

নাৰুনা, imp. নুনা) 'to put, cause, make' to the root of the infinitive.

3. d. For Skt. eva Tib. reads iva. (95).

30

1. a, c and d. The Tib. text is somewhat amplified: In a RENTER, Skt. niścita,, and in c 5, Skt. niści are added. In d. Tib. śokasthāna (전 도둑 드림픽의) is for Skt. śoka.

31

- 1. c. san, Skt. ista, kānta, priya 'agreeable', 'dear', 'lovable' is used here for -lālasa 'ardently desirous of' in b.
 - 2. c. 可 is a ptcl.

- 1. b. স্ম্রীদ্ব্য is Skt. utpādana 'production or generation', but it is used here in the sense of -vardhana 'growing up'.
 - 2. d. Tib. reads devim (क्रुं स्) for deva in the Skt. text.

- 1. a. সুদায়ামানুই may mean simply Yaśodhara 'maintaining glory', and not Yāśodhara 'the son of Yośodharā, Siddhārtha's wife.

36

- 1. a. For Rāghava Tib. lit. Raghu-putra (ম্নুইসু).
- 2. a. Mark that Tib. reads Sumitra (ম্বুর্ম্বর্ম) for Sumantra well-known in the Rāmāyaṇa.
 - 3. b. As a ptcl. y is a sign of the gerund used after 对.

37

1. a. For Skt. rte 'without' Tib. a5x in the sense of tyaktvā 'having left'.

2. c. সপ্তর্ক is an hon. term for a woman of rank, queen, rājñī, and এইন means parivāra 'attendants'; both the words taken together mean the queen and her attendants, and for this the Skt. word is antaḥpura 'harem' meaning thereby those who live in the harem, i.e. the queen and her attendants.

38

1. b. ব্রুঁর (imp. of হ্লু'ন 'to say)' lit. kathaya 'say', and not vācya 'to be said.'

39

1. d. Note here that the pron. No. Skt. kah is used at the end of the sentence, and here is a case which is rare.

40

1. a. 🍕 is Skt. tikṣṇa 'sharp, hot'; taikṣṇya in Tib. is 🍕 प्र १९, but १९, is omitted here. See note, BC, 28. 2.

41

d. বল্ব ইব, Skt. prasāda 'favour'; and মূর্ছির, Skt. kuru, is imp. of মূর্ছির hon. form for ক্লির্ডান, √kr 'to do.' Thus বল্ব ইবামেইর is prasīda in Skt.

- 1. d. বাস্ত্রেয়. বাস্ত্র Skt. śāsana, ājñā 'order, command,' and sometimes simply vacana 'speech.' It is an hon. form. And সুসান (pf. মুন্ন) means $\sqrt{d\bar{a}}$ 'to give'. Thus the phrase বাস্ত্রেমান though generally \sqrt{vad} , \sqrt{gad} , etc. 'to say,' in fact means śāsti or ājñāpayati 'orders', 'commands', and is used when the speaker is a honoured person. Hence the speaker being the Buddha বাস্ত্রেমান is the equivalent to jagāda 'said.'
 - 2. d. 5 is a terminative ptcl. used after 5, 5, and a.

43

1. b. ইনি imp. of স্টিনে, Skt. √tyaj, ut-√srj 'to give up.' উন্, নিন, and নিনা when used after verbs signify the imp. mood. It may, however, be noted that they signify rather the subj. present or precative mood. See BC, 51c; 55a. For their use see Note, PD, 3.2.

- 1. c. न्द is Skt. yad and not yadi, Tib. न्याई 'if'.
- 2. b and d. Mark that $q \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{x}$ or $q \tilde{\gamma} \tilde{x}$ in d is caustative, while it is not so in b.

3. b. Skt. mumukṣayā is omitted in Tib.

45

d. Here for Skt. kva used twice there are kah and kā
 j in the Tib. text.

46

1. a. For Skt. anda 'egg' Tib. is in fact ব্লাঁহ and not ব্লাহি; so andaja should be in Tib. ব্লাইন্ট্রেন, but here we have ব্লাইন্ট্রেন্স্ This is simply owing to the metre.

47

- 2. b. Weller reads ਕੜ੍ਹੇਤ ਹ, Skt. unmīlana 'to open' for ਕੜ੍ਹੇਤ ਹ 'to disappear' amended by the present author.
- 2. d. According to Tib. the construction is me prāṇinām ca mataḥ, but in Skt. one may construe: tathā prāṇināṃ saṃyogo vipragogaś ca me mataḥ.

48

1. b. For Skt. parasparam Tib. seems to read punah punah (きょう). In fact it has punah, but owing to metre it is to be taken to mean punah punah.

49

1. a. and b. Mark the slight change of the expression in Tib.

2. d. Tib. translates here the text figuratively: na bhavişyati (iti) kathaya kim prayojanam (মুল্ম সম্পূর্ণ ই স্থান্ত কি মুক্তা is also for Skt. kā kathā in the Catuhśataka, 285d. মুক্তা is pf. and imp. of মুন্দ 'to call, remark, or assert.'

50

1. c. Weller reads ব্রব্য as in the text, but what it means is not quite clear. Skt. lambate yadi tu snehah may be taken to mean 'But if (your) attachment (or love) rests (on me)'. In Tib. ব্রব্য (pf. ব্র or ব্রয়) is used in the sense of Skt. \pat 'to move downwards,' 'to come down,' 'to fall down'. We may therefore read here ব্রহা and not ব্রব্য taking the former in the sense of Skt. patati as an equivalent to lambate for which in Tib. we have ব্রহা or

54

1. a. 5'ম, jāla 'web' is to be taken here for 5'ম'জম্ Similarly in d কুর্ন্তির, Skt. vayas 'age', is to be taken for কুর্ন্তিমন্ত্রমুম, lit. 'of equal age', i.e. a vayasya 'friend.'

1. d. Weller wrongly reads ট্রিন্ for দ্র্ব. দ্রিন্ম is viśeṣa 'distinction' in Skt. এমন্মান্ত্রম্মাণ্ট্রম, āryaiḥ, which is not in the Skt. text is added in Tib.

61

1. d. Note here the employment of অ. In double imperative or precative expressions অ is used after the first verb, and it has the force of 'and'; e.g. র্জিনে ক্রিমানীনা gaccha paśya ca 'go and look'. See BC, 62d: ২২০১ ন্ত্রিমানীনা অংশীনা ক্রিমানা ক্রিমান

62

- 1. a. The reading এই র'র' জুল ই'মেজা lit. kāmasārāt 'owing to the essence of desire', is not better than kāmam ārād found in Skt. text, the latter meaning 'according to desire (kāmam) near (or far).'
- 2. d. দাইনি মার্লি lit. prārthanām kuru 'request,' but here it gives a different sense, ānaya 'bring.'.

65

1. b. Read, as in the edition of Johnston which reached

the author after the text is printed, sambhrd for samvid as in Cowell's edition, and dhṛti- for dhṛta-. Both the readings are supported by Tib. In b 355 'firm' is apparently to be taken for 355 5 'firmness' answering to Skt. dhṛti; and 355 7 means 'to hold', 'to keep' corresponding to Skt. \(\sqrt{bhr}\). In d \(\frac{2}{2}\) \(\frac{2}{3}\) meens \(pari- \sqrt{dhā}\) 'to put on,' 'to dress'; this sense is expressed in Skt. by using \(-bhṛt\) from \(\sqrt{bhṛ}\). 'to hold, wear.'

66

1. b. For -vāsasi Tib. -bhāsasi (বুমানার).

- 1. c. 译语句 for Skt. nirāśa 'helpless' is a doubtful reading. Is it 毫语句? 毫 means āśā 'hope' and 毒气 chinna 'destroyed'.
- 2. c. ক্রিম (wrongly printed ন্র্রীম) is pf. of ক্রীন or all'; ক্রিমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান্ট্রীমান
 - 3 d. Tib. omits puram and adds punar (MC).

1. a. Tib. reads in fact viruroda (কুর্মান্ত্র) and not vilalāpa as in the Skt. text.

2. b. For papāta the Tib. equivalent may be মম্ম from ম্ম্ম, /pat 'to fall down'. Tib. ম্ম্মীম or ম্ম্মীম'ন means both 'to fall' and 'tumble down' corresponding to Skt. / pat and /skhal (Nāgananda, IV. 1) respectively. In the Tib. text মম্ম্ম or ম্ম্মুম্ম (pf. মুন) means, as says Sharat Chandra, 'to search', 'to scrape,' 'to tear with claws,'

Note that in the colophon for Chandaka in the Skt. text Tib. has Kanthaka for which word see the author's note in the Indian Historical Quarterly, Vol., XII, No. 3, 1936 (The Horse of Sākyasimha).

V

LALITAVISTARA

Α

1.1². 5匹気に, rṣi 'sage'. The word, if analysed, will show the idea behind it according to the Tib. translators, which is not to be found in Skt. 5匹 means sarala 'honest' 'straight-forward' (Cf. 5匹名前 which lit. means 'one that

goes straight, and hence 515%, sara an arrow), and 50% or 50%% is straight righteous: thus 50%% is one who is honest and righteous. In the Tib text $mah\bar{a}$ - is omitted.

- 2. 3⁵. স্ট্রীই is the ft. form (স্ট্রী) of the verb স্ট্রীই which is used as an elegant form of ট্রিইন, Ar 'to do,' with the terminative ptcle হি, meaning karomi 'I do'. For kariṣyāmi here karomi 'I do' is used to denote the near future (bhaviṣyat-sāmīpya).
- 3. 3²⁵. মৃদ্রির্মান সাহ্বির্ নামি lit. 'requested to know.' মাদ্রির্মা is hon. for ঐ্রামা, √jñā 'to know,' or jñāna knowledge,' Here it is used as a noun and not as a verb. মাহ্বির্ is inf., kartum 'to do', and সাইনি prārthayata 'requested.' Lit. the phrase in Skt. is: jñānakaraṇāya prārthayata.
- 4. 3²⁹. এমিনামান, jīrṇa 'worn out,' 'very old' is to be taken here as a noun, এমিনামান দ্বীন্দ্ৰামান দ্বীন্দ্ৰামান দিছ state of being worn out.'
- 5. 3³¹. স্টেম is pf. of স্ট'ব, elegant form for স্বি'ব *\shū*, *sthā* 'to be', 'to remain.'
 - 6. 337. ਸ਼ੜੀਸ਼('ਸ੍ਰ), paryeṣaṇa 'to seek', 'to look for'.

- 7. 3³⁹. 对意义. See note 5 above. Here it means *tiṣṭhati* 'remains,' and not *vadati* 'says' as in the Skt. text. See note LV, A, 23.
- 8. 5^{7.8}. এই নে, তা- √str'to spread on the ground.' বস্তুল্ (pf. of এইল্'ব) makes the verb causative. Thus সুক্রইন্ট্রেল্ড lit. means 'having got the āsana 'mat' spread.' This is what the Tib. translators understood by prajñāypa lit. 'having got understood.' Here the sense and not the word is translated.
- 9. 4¹⁵. Lit. द्रा: त्र्रा: abhyantare 'inside' : द्रि: प्रार: मुझ: भीषा agamanam kuru, agaccha 'come.' मुझ is imp. of प्रमुद्द elegant form for मुद्दारा, \sqrt{kr} 'to do.' For the use of भीषा see BC, 43⁸.
- 10. 55. \tilde{z} \tilde{z}
- া।. 5^{11} . স্তুর্'ম্) is hon. of স্ট্র্'ম, \sqrt{gam} 'to go,' 'to start.' For উন see BC, 43^{b} .
 - 12. 615. 灵梨, iti, is added.

- 13. 618-19. Lit. ক্রমেন্ম, jayam 'victory', টুর্বিন্দ্র āgaccha i. e. prāpnuhi 'come i. e. get'. imp. of ষুর্বি or ষুর্বিম্ম which is hon. of ই্র্বি, pf. and imp. of মুর্বিম্ম, ā√gam 'to come, arrive.'
- 14. 7²⁴. জুম'ই, rājan 'king' is to be taken here for জুম'ই।' ৪৭ rājya 'kingdom.'
- 15. 6^{25} . Here Skt. $k\bar{u}raya$ is in form causative though not so in sense, for it means kuru as quite evident from Tib. $\Re \tilde{\Xi}_{7} \cdot \tilde{\Im} \Re$ which exactly means kuru.
- 16. 7^6 . $\sqrt[3]{5}$ is $dak \sin a$ 'a present that is given to a priest.' $\sqrt[3]{5}$ lit. means 'the water that is offered to a priest or a guest as $dak \sin a$, signifying what is called arghya consisting of water and such other things as d arv a grass, etc. In $N \bar{a} g \bar{a} n and a$, 1. 11°, we have $3 \sqrt[3]{5} \sqrt[3]{5}$ for Skt. arghya.
- 17. 7°. The Tib. equivalent to Skt. pādya which means the water meant for washing one's feet is translated by সুম্মান্ত্ৰ স্বিক্ত which lit. means 'the water that is thrown on one's foot'.
- 18. 713. For sādha in Skt. text there is ati- (ब्रेव् ५) in Tib. But see note 28.

- 19. 7¹⁵. For parigṛhya Tib. has paripūjya or satkṛtya (অন্ধ্ৰুন্স্ব,ব্য়).
- 20. 8°. Supratiśa. Lefmann reads supratisa. In Divyāvadāna (333, 16; 484. 15; 485. 20) there is sapratiśa, Pali sappatissa, 'respectful,' Tib. Jana, 'respectful,' Tib. Jana, bhakti 'respect,' 'reverence,' 'devotion.'
- 21.9¹³. বন্ধ্যাম pf. of ন্ধ্যাম (ft. বন্ধ্যা) 'to be born' (মুদ্রেম্ম), hon. of ফ্লীম of the same meaning.
- 22. 9¹⁵. সমু.is ft. of মু.স (pf. সমুহা, imp. কুঁহা) 'to look,' with বি it gives the sense of Skt. drakṣyat, and hence draṣṭukāma 'desirous of seeing.'
- 23. 9¹⁸. মঠন pf. of মঠন which is in fact ঐ্র্বি 'to be' in sense. It also means *āgataḥ* 'come, arrived.' See note LV, A, 7.
- 24. 106. Lit. রুম'ন্বি মুক্তর means Skt. supto bhūtaḥ 'remains sleeping.' The word দুর্ম here and in such cases implies a cause. Thus স্প্রিব্রস্থান্তি সেক্তর দুর্মান্ত্র means 'because the prince sleeps.'

25. 10°. אַבּ־בִּקְיּאָבּק. Lit. אַבּ־בִּקְ, iṣat, kɨñcɨt 'a little,' 'slight,' also 'a little while.' אַן is the modified form of אַבּרָבּק, cka, and means 'some.' The phrase signifies Skt. muhūrta 'a moment' and not its strict sense 'a period of 48 minutes.'

26. 12°. $\tilde{\gamma}$ is tataḥ or atha 'then' in Skt., and not iti hi. See LV, A. 13¹.

27. 12^{8.9}. For anukampayā Tib. lit. anukampāṃ (क्र्रीट नहें न) upādāya (क्रेन्स्नह्मार्थ).

28. 12²². ঐ্ন'5 is used for Skt. ātī- 'very,' and also su- or sādhu 'good'; e. g. sudaršana is ঐন্'5'মের্ছ্র. See note 18.

29. 13²³. A SINTSI generally for Skt. ārya 'exalted,' 'sublime,' 'raised up,' and also for visiṣṭa 'excellent'; here for atireka 'excellence' which is to be explained as atirikta 'excellent.'

30. 13⁵⁶. ਸੂਜ, hasta 'hand,' and ਨ੍ਲੰਘ('ਸ) 'to beg,' 'to show,' 'to offer'; thus ਸੂਜ੍ਹਾਨ੍ਲੰਘ lit. means 'to show hands', i. e. to show the (folded) hands as a token of paying respect. And so with the ptcl. $\hat{7}$ it means pranipatya 'having saluted'.

- 31. 1411. For yaiḥ Tib. taiḥ 'with them' (ζ̄ ζ̄ ק̄).
- 32. 14¹⁶. The word বুঁৱাম in such cases means gati or prakāra 'manner'.
- 33. 14¹⁷. স্ট্রাশ or স্ট্রাম is for Skt. ubhaya 'both'. স্ট্রাম is also of the same meaning.
- 34. 14²⁴. As the Tib. reads (হান্ত্র anta 'end', ন্ট্ল catur 'four', and ন্ন্ত্র'ন adhikāra or ādhipatya 'power' or 'sovereignty') for Skt. caturanga 'having four members (of an army) one should read caturanta- taking it as the first member of a compound with the following word cakravartin, caturanta implying the 'four ends of the earth'.
- 35. 1428. জ্যানু নুবা ityatah 'from this' is to be construed with জ্যানু নুবান্দ্ৰ lit. itiparyantam, idiomatically yāvat 'up to this'. This refers to a passage which is fully given before (Skt. text, p. 101, ll. 12-19; Tib. text, p. 93, ll. 3-13).
- 36. 14⁴⁰. At is one of the additive (A5) pctls. (5, 5, 5, 5 and A1) used after nouns and pronouns (and sometimes also after adjectives, e. g. ALAN, A3, pari, 'entirely,' 'completely') ending in A1, and denotes motion, progression to, or change,

or promotion into another state, and thus sometimes implies the loc. case; e. g. 쥐꼬자 닭, dakṣīne 'to or on the right side'. Accordingly 워드워 닭자 닭 쥐쥐와 lit. means 'renowned as the Buddha'; here a change to Buddhahood is implied.

36. 1416. देन्यु तु, tādṛśa 'like that'.

В

- 1. 1 4 5 . জুল্ল হা vb. and subst. 'to think' and 'thought', here subst.; হাল্লহা subst., citta 'mind'. জুল্ল' হু'হাল্লহা is a phrase meaning abhiprāya 'thought.' As vb. it is for manyate 'thinks'. Sometimes it expresses the real implication of the word iti, etad, or evam by which one is to understand the thought referred to. In the present case জুল্লহা হাল্লহা is vb. and means manyate or cintayati.
- 2. 2⁵. Here ∄5(□) the pf. of which is ∄N is in Skt. √vac or √kath 'to say', and not √kr 'to do'. And so □ ∄N Â□ is anuktvā or akathayitvā 'having not said' for aprativedya in the original text.
- 3. 28. সাইব্'মন'ম্বুহ'ন is rather abhiniskrameyam than niskameyam as in the text. সাইব্'মন is used mostly for the Skt. prefix abhi- and sometimes for ā-.

- 4. 3³. The actual reading is aśāntāyām. Evidently it is to be construed with the preceding word rātrau. But the Tib. text reads here কাঁড়েমার্ডম the lit. Skt. equivalent to which is asuptamātra. It is to be taken with 'he' (sa) and means that he did not sleep at all.
- 5. 4º. স্কুন্স্ন্স্ন্ lit. pratisthānantaram. স্কুন্(মা), pratisthā 'resting, remaining'; স্ন্, antara 'intervention'; ম্ন্, anantara or samanantara 'non-intervention' or 'immediately'.
- 6. 3⁶. 丙二丙基乙 lit. su-grha 'a good house', and as such it means prāsāda 'a palace'.
 - 7.51 For Skt. tatra Tib. reads tataḥ (ই'র্ম্).
- 8. 510. The word kāñcukīya or kañcukin is an attendant or overseer of the appartment of women, a chamberlain. For this in Tib. we have 55.5% which is the same as 57.5%, or 57.5% vi, klība 'eunuch'. Lit. it means 'the testicles cut out', i. e. 'one whose testicles are removed.' In ancient India attendants for royal women in a harem included eunuches, too.
- 9. 76. Tib. simply ardham (255) 'half,' and not upārdham 'first half.'

- 10.7°. 581 occurs for 581 pf. of \$552 mostly in the sense of a thing quite done or accomplished. It is used here for Skt. atikrānta 'passed'.
- 11. 9d. ਸ਼੍ਰੇਤ੍ਰਿ visarjana 'to let proceed', 'to send forth'.
- 12. 10¹⁵. For শ্রুবাম, chāyā 'shade', we have sometimes শ্রুবাম.
- 13. 11^{17} . For śuddha- in Skt. there is viśuddha- in Tib. ($\frac{1}{4}$ 81,541).
- 14. 12²³. The Tib. translators take sajana 'with the people' in the sense of sa-svajana 'with kinsmen or relations,' নাউন্ meaning bandhu, bāndhava 'kinsman' or 'relation'.
- 15. 13a. Mark here according to Tib. ক্রুম'ইন্ট্রি will be in Skt. so nrpati, ই being construed with ক্রম'ই.

Here ঐর্ may be regarded as another form of র্ব্রে(:ন্), āgamana 'to come.' শ্রীব'ন' ঐর্ মা মারীমা lit. means chāyā āgatā nāsti.

16. 136. Tib. ব্যাম, Skt. vara (uttama) is in fact in the sense of 'excellent, superior, best,' but here it is used

to mean 'a boon.' Here the Tib. translators have translated simply the word not taking the sense into consideration. See the verses 146, and 1718 where for vara is used 对话啊.

17. 13²⁵⁻²⁶. ਪ੍ਰਕਾਰ੍ਜਿੱਝ lit. *rāṣtracakra* 'province of a realm'.

18. 14c. ট্র্র্রিম lit. caryā, ācaraṇa, 'practice.' Here it is simply an amplification. স্কুম্মের্ম ফ্রুরিম্ব means 'in the act or practice of giving'.

হানে eleg. for ব্ৰন্ন, śakti 'might' and অইম pf. of অই ব eleg. for অব্-ন, $\sqrt{bh\bar{u}}$ 'to be'; thus মানে ব্লি ট্রিন্মে আইম lit. means 'if you have the power' and this is expressed in Skt. by śakyase (śaknośi) 'if you can'.

19. 1517. স্থল pf. of দ্রীবৃদ্ধার 'to cast, throw'.

20. 15¹⁹. স্ক্র āyus 'life', and ব্যন্ত্র (or ব্যন্ত্রি) amīta 'immeasured' or 'immeasurable'. মুক্রীম্ব is for bhavi in the sense of bhavet in the Skt. text.

21. 15²⁴. a, a, lit. icchāmi 'I desire'. This desire is expressed in Skt. by the use of the present optative in bhaved;

but in Tib. that expression is given employing the word প্রথ.

- 22. 176. Generally \$\bar{\eta}_1 \bar{\gamma}\$ is vyasana 'misery', 'decline' and so 'death.'
 - 23. 1718. See note, LV, B. 16.
- 24. 17²⁰. নাইনি নাইনি
- 25. 17²³. স্থার্(ম্) is resp. for সুর্ম্ √śru 'to hear, listen', and স্থামিন āvedana, prārthanā 'to ask for', 'to beg for', or 'request', 'entreaty'. Thus স্থার নুমার নুমার ক্লেন্ডেফ lit. 'pray, kindly listen'.
 - 26. 184. For Skt. eva Tib. reads evam (克斯克).
 - 27. 1811. To chindati Tib. adds before it pari-(অ্লেড্ডা)

- 28. 19⁴. সুহ is generally for punar 'again,' but sometimes also for prati- as in মুহ'নান্ত্ৰনাম pratimā 'representation, image'. স্মান্ত্ৰাম means rūpa, ākṛti, bimba, etc. 'outward form of anything'.
- 29. 197. 👸 ito arrive,' Skt. \(\squam, \text{pra} \sqrt{ap}; \) thus \(\frac{2}{3} \sqrt{3} \sqrt{1} \) lit. \(\text{gatv\$\bar{a}\$}, \text{pr\bar{a}pya} '\text{having arrived'}. \)
- 31. 20⁴. ব্যয় lit. means 'to-morrow when the night is over'; but practically signifies 'the day after to-morrow'. ব্যয়ে'মেন্ন 'on the day after to-morrow'. Hence বৃদ্ধা (rātri 'night') ব্যয়ে is for Skt. rātryā atyayena 'after the night is over.'
 - 32. 2012. ब्रेंश त्रा lit. in Skt. ārocya 'having said.'
 - 33. 2016. È 冥天 lit. katham 'how.'
- 34. 20^{37,39}. In Skt. text. kā śaktiḥ means in fact na śaktiḥ and this is translated into Tib. by বুমানা মা মাইমার্ম śaktir na asti.
- 35. 218. Skt. kṛtāstra means 'armed' or 'trained in the science of arms'. For this Tib. has here lit. śodhitaranadharma

reading 직접자 (raṇa 'fight,' 'war') 또한 (dharma 'law') 필드전 (pf. of 필드'지 'to clear, wash, purify'; śodhita).

36. 21¹¹. ক্র্মিকিল্মির ইর্মা is for Skt. mahānagnabalaas found also in the Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 8210. ক্র্মিক
'a great many,' bahu; and ক্র্মি mahat, great. ক্র্মিক
appears to have been used here for nagna in the Skt. text.
But what is the meaning of the word nagna-here? Is it for nāga 'elephant' for which we have in Tib. লুম্মিকি or
লুম্কির?

37. 21³⁵. 555555. The word 555 means bala, senã 'force', 'army'; and \(\bar{n}\)\[\bar{1}\]\[\bar{5}\]\[\bar

38. 22^{8.9}. For puraskṛta Tib. has puro valokita (মৃত্যু-শূীম্ বন্ধা).

C

- 1. 1³. স্ট্রাই. In such cases the ptcl. ই is used in the sense of a definite article, and so স্ট্রাই dvau 'the two,' 'both'. See LV, C. 3². It may be noted in this connection that the ptcl. ম added to the cardinals forms ordinals; e. g. স্ট্রি dvi 'two', but স্ট্রাম্ম, dvitiya 'second'; স্মুম, tri 'three,' but স্মুমম্ম, tri 'three,' but স্মুম্ম, triya. 'third.' Prathama 'first' is, however, মুম্ম and not স্ট্রাম্ম.
- 2. 113. M̃, grāma village; M̃CA, grāmīna 'a villager'; 5, aṃśa, bhāga 'part, share'; thus M̃CA blit. means 'appertaining to a villager,' Skt. grāmya 'low,' 'vulgar.'
 - 3. 26. Tib. simply -kāya 'body' omitting ātma-.
- 3: 211. £ 3 3 21. £ ,āyus 'life' or janman 'birth ;' so the phrase lit. means asmin āyuşi 'in this life' or asmin janmani 'in this birth'. The Buddhist term dṛṣṭadharma has this meaning, i. e. 'the present life.'
- 3. 2²¹. সুদ্ধান্ম lit. *tyaktvā* 'having abandoned,' and not anupagamya.

VI

BODHISATTVĀVADĀNAKALPALATĀ

- 1. 1a. For kaṣati (from √kaṣ lit. 'to rub,' 'to scratch,' fig. 'to injure,' 'to destroy') Tib. pratapati (মন্ত্রাসুমে) giving the intended sense.
- 2. 1b. For krūra 'cruel,' 'terrible,' 'destructive' Tib. asahya- (क्रे.प्रबद्
- 3. 2c. རྡན་རྡན་ is another form of རྡན་རྡན་ ratna 'gem'. For this we have also རྡན་རྡན་ན་ན་ན་ན་རྡན་ ភភភភភភ or རྟན་རྡན་ and རྟན་ mahat 'great', so རྟན་རྟན་ ਨ རྟན་རྡན་ lit. means mahāmūlya 'very costly'.
 - 4. 2c. Printed text reads मुझ for मु.
- 5. 4a জ্বিশ্বাস জ্বা or জ্বাস (see BAK, 7a, 14a) and ত্রম or জ্বা, according to the last letter of the word after which they are employed, means iti 'thus'; and ব্ৰাম it of ব্ৰিন্দ meaning in such cases not \sqrt{kr} 'to do,' but \sqrt{vac} , etc. 'to say, style, denominate etc.' Thus either জ্বা simply

or followed with J.A is used for iti. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is in \$\text{It}\$ is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is to be noted that \$\bar{\text{R}}\$ is \$\text{I}\$. It is \$\text{I}\$ is \$\text{I}\$ is \$\text{I}\$.

- 6. 5a. In Skt. tāta is a term of respect and of endearment. So it is used both to a superior or a junior. A is deva 'god,' but kings and nobles or persons of greater rank, such as Buddhas and Bodhisattvas, are addressed by it. In Tib. a prince is also addressed by it (see RA, p. 204, 23). Here the Nāga addresses his son with the word &:
- 7. 6c. ড্ৰু, or বু, aham 'l', but it is meant here to be taken in plu., vayam 'we,' the fuller form being ড্ৰান্তন্ম. In the following śloka (7d) we have ড্ৰান্তন্ম in the same sense. ত্রম্ is the sign of plu. of personal pron. (=কুল্লা,), e. g. েড্রম্, vayam 'we'; ট্রিন্ড্রম্, yūyam 'you'; মিঁড্রম্, te 'they.' The following forms are also for 'we': এড্রম্, বুডরম্, বুড়ম্ব, and বিভিন্ন.
- 8. 9b. न्रॉवि र्डिम्, another form is ठाउँम् for र्डिम्. The word न्रॉवि means durlabha 'rare, scare, hard to acquire', and र्डम्

or হাইনি parama, uttama 'the best, the most excellent.' Thus দ্পাদ্ভিদ্যা lit. signifies 'the most excellent thing which is very difficult to acquire,' i. e. ratna 'gem' or any precious object. It is to be noted that the form দুপাদ্ভিদ্যা is older than দুপাদ্ভাষ্ট্ৰা.

- 9. 10a. Print. text reads 55 for 7155 as emended according to Skt.
- 10. 10a. For \$\tilde{\pi}\xi\$ which is, according to Skt., expected to be the actual reading in the sense of asti 'is' understood, there is \$\tilde{\pi}\xi\xi\$. If that is the true reading it may be explained in the following way: It is used both as a subst. and a vb. meaning in such cases bhoga, upabhoga 'experience' 'and to experience' respectively. Here it is a vb. in the passive voice meaning upabhujyate 'is being experienced'.
- 11. 12a. Print. text নু'নই' for নু'নই. The former hardly gives here any sense. In b we should like to read দী for দীম.
- 12. 12⁵. Actually it means sattvavat 'like a (spiritual) mind,' the meaning of the compound being thus explained in Tib.

- 1. 13c. Print. text মী সম্ম for মী মন্ which lit. means aksaya 'free from decay'. সম্ম is for স্মির্ম, Skt. \sqrt{sah} (= \sqrt{sabh}) 'to resist', 'to overcome', also 'to bear'. So মী মুম্ম is asahya 'that which cannot be endured'.
- 14. 1410. Mark that Skt. divya is not used here, according to the Tib. translators, in the sense of 'divine', but in that of 'excellent' as evident from the word সূত্ৰিন্
- 15. 14¹². ব্ৰাম which means śuddhi 'purity' and also śuddha 'pure' is employed here for punya 'holy' and also 'pure', this word being derived from $\sqrt{p\bar{u}}$ 'to purify'. Generally for punya 'meritorious act, or religious merit' we have in Tib. বুইন্থিয়া
- 16. 15°. In the Skt. text (d) there is -sukha- for -mukha- in Tib. ($\Re \pi$).
- 17. 167. 515 is for 515 (20d), padma 'lotus.' See infra, 2310.
- 18. 17⁹. The Tib. translators take *maitri* (নুম্জ্ব) here in the sense of *samāgama* 'association' (ম্ম্রিয়ায়'য়).
 - 19. 17¹⁰. ইম (or ইম'ম), tejas 'splendour'; ইম'মীর

tejasā 'with splendour'; স্বৃত্ত্য, ākremaņa, parābhava, abhibhava 'to attack,' 'to overcome, subdue, conquer.' So here ইমেন্ট্রমান্ত্রিমান্ত

20. 20°. In a the printed text reads = 15 for = 5 cmended by the author. = 35 = 5 is = 5 in the printed text.

21. 20⁵. সুঁহীন corresponds to disantam (dis 'to show'). মুঁ or মুঁন, utsāha 'energy;' utsahate 'becomes energetic'; prapañcayati, vistārayati 'expands, displays.'

22. 20¹⁰. In Tib. text one should read ব্রুল্ according to Skt. jīvita, and not ব্রুল্বার.

23. 218. Printed text ঊষা for ঊ.

24. 219. শু. হেন্ is śoka, duḥkha 'misery, affliction,' and also maru 'desert' (Mahāvyutpatti ed. Sakaki, 5278).

25. 23⁷. SD স্ম্ম which gives no appropriate meaning here for মুক্র.

26. 241. SD 5 for 5 the former being a misprint.

- 27. 24^s. সুমার্ম মুদ্দার্ম lit. añjalim yuktoā 'having folded the hands.'
- 28. 257. ĀĀ answering to Skt. eva is used both as an adverb and an adjective meaning respectively 'only, exclusively,' and 'just,' 'the very.' In the present case it is adjective. Sometimes added to an adjective it forms a noun; e.g. ནས་ང་ samartha 'able'; but ནས་བ་ឝོ་ན, sāmarthya 'ability': རོ་རོ་ ফ་བ་ན, rūpatva (NB. 155; 193).
- 29. 25^{10} . $\hat{\xi}$ \hat{q} \hat{z} , $yath\bar{a}$ 'as.' In Skt. text na 'not' can hardly be construed here.
- 30. 26¹. সুম('ম) means both bhakti 'devotion,' śraddhā 'reverence,' etc. and bhakta 'devout,' 'respectful.' It is used here fig. for Skt. praṇayin 'a loving or affectionate one.' For praṇayin one may also write মাহনে'ম (praṇaya) মুম্বের.
 - 30. 263. 3, tad 'that' fig. for iti.
 - 31. 26b. In Tib. text satata (কুলাড়) is omitted.
- 32. 26^{13} . 38 originally pf. of 37, $pra-\sqrt{sth\bar{a}}$ 'to go away,' but used as a seperate verb.

33. 27². SD இனு for றீ.

29]

34. 27³. ব্যুচ্ছা, netr 'leader' (agrayāyin). ব্রু seems to be for ব্যুক্তান্ত্র 'various,' and চুহন্তা' is pf. of এইবুন্তা 'to attack,' 'to lead'; thus the phrase lit. means 'one who leads variously (according to necessity).'

35. 277. SD ঐ for ঐষ্.

36. 27¹². For svarga-śobhā Tib. reads explaining the meaning svarga-sadṛśa-śobhā.

37. 28⁵. See supra. 14. 14¹⁰.

38. 287. মুইম্ম, śobhana, sundara 'fine, beautiful.' It conveys the meaning of manohara, no doubt, but it is literally translated by অম্পূর্না or simply অম্পূর্ (manas 'mind') মুর্মা (hara 'one that robs)'.

39. 28^{14} . By writing \bar{t}_{0} in \bar{t}_{0} for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ 'covered' in the Skt. text the Tib. translators seem to have read $\bar{a}st_{1}ta$ for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ meaning thereby 'scattered'. Or it may be that as $\bar{a} - \sqrt{st_{1}}$ signifies also 'to cover' the Tib. word is used for $\bar{a}v_{1}ta$ and not for $\bar{a}st_{1}a$.

40. 291-2. पा धुर and र् द द व are two loan words from

Skt. for $karp\bar{u}ra$ 'camphor' and candana 'sandal' respectively. Mark here Skt. c is pronounced by Tibetans as ts (\vec{v}), and so \vec{j} as $dz(\vec{E})$, e. g. $jav\bar{a}$ \vec{E} , 'a kind of red flower, the China rose'.

41. 29°. লার্ড্রা অলা নেত্র, লার্ড্রা, cūdā, śckhara 'crest, crown'; অলা, pāṇi 'hand;' লার্ড্রনা অলা together mean 'sciences, scared literature', the explanation being as follows: ''that which has come out of the head of the most holy; i. e. the result of his intellect and has been placed in the hands of the inquirer,'' as says SD. নিত্র is gṛha, śālā, 'house,' 'building.' Thus লার্ড্রা অলা নিত্র means a vihāra 'monastery (where those sciences are kept)'.

 Thus JUN 25 258 means 'one who having subdued the host of Māra has passed away (from misery)'.

43. 30°. SD ঐ for ঐ্ব.

44. 3110-11. SD गुरू for Aगुरू and तेर्न for तेन्.

VII

BHAGAVADGĪTĀ

- [.]⁵. বুঁমামুম্নাবুঁজা suggests the Skt. reading vyavasthitān and not avasthitān
- 2. 1^s. ĀṬʿṬ is a variant of ṬṬṬ 'to subdue, suppress,' and as such it is rather abhibhūtā 'overwhelmed', than āviṣṭa 'entered, possessed' in Skt.
 - 3. 19. পুম ম ৠয়, viṣādena 'with sadness'.
- 4. 2¹. দ্বি'ন্ড্রা lit. Viṣṇu. দ্রন্ন, vi-√āp, √viṣ 'to penetrate, pervade,' and also vyāpin 'one who pervades', as well as vyāpia 'pervaded'; and ন্ড্রা'ন, pra-√viś 'to enter',

praveśa 'entrance,' and praveśin 'one entering into.' The Tib. equivalent for kṛṣṇa in the sense of 'black' is ব্যাই.

- 5.37. কুলান্ত নাত্ৰ lit. vyutthita 'particularly rising.' With মূ, roman or loman 'hair,' used before the phrase it means roma- or loma-harşa 'bristling of the hair' for which we have generally মুন্তি. The verb মূলেন is in Skt. ut-√sthā 'to rise.' Sometimes মূলেন্ত্ৰমূদ্ধ has the causative sense, utthāpayati 'raises.'
- 6. 3¹⁾. স্ভু is a general name for a dhanus 'bow,' not of the particular bow (gāṇḍīva) of Arjuna.

VIII

NYÄYABINDU

1. 1°. भैद्रायमान् lit. bhavatiti. Mark here the use of the ptcl. 5 which is generally a loc. case-sign added to substantives. It is added also to the instr. case and verbs and signifies a reason; e. g. 5 5 7 6 for the reason, there-

- fore'; ਤੌਕੇ ਸੂੰਗਾਰ 'for what reason, why.' As regards its use after a verb note the present case.
- 2. 111. § is a ptcl. used after §, 5 or a and terminates a sentence.
 - 3. 92. After -viṣaya- Tib. adds. -tad- (ξ).
- 4. 10³. For caitta Tib. lit. translates its actual meaning as cittotpanna (স্ক্রিস্থান্তর সূত্র).
- 5. 114. Mark XX is generally used (with or without 5) as a prefix (mostly pra- as well as ati-, ut-, and sam-) as well as a subst.
 - 6. 155. See note, BAK, 28.

IX

NYÄYABINDUŢĪKĀ

- 1. 16. SB 叫刺 for 叫.
- 2. 1¹⁵. বুলি ব (pf. বুল and বুল্জ), vb., √śudh, causative, 'to purify, cleanse, wash off'; subst. śodhana 'cleansing',

prakṣālaṇa washing off'; but tānava lit. means 'thinness, meagreness.'

4. 516,28. Mark that the phrase ব্রাহাব্যানারীর is for yathā as.' We have also ব্রাহাব্যানারীর for it. ব্রা dṛṣṭānta, upamā 'example, simile, illustration'. The word also means 'a book'; e. g. শাব্দী 'k book' i. e. A-B-C Book, a primer. বাজীর or বাজীর'টু in such cases means iva 'as, like, according to.' Cf. ব্রাহাব্যানারীর with ই শুহ্যানার্যান, CS, 121,9.

- 5. 5²¹⁻²⁹. Lit. it means preksāvantas taiparīķṣām nārabhante.
- 6. 7^{11,12}. Mark -pūrviķā is explained and translated as pūrvagāminī (ইুর্বু-মুর্নুন্র).
- 7. 9³¹. Instead of সমুদ্দানী (cyutpādanasya) there is wrongly দ্বাদানী (prayojanasya).
 - 8. 938. সমুস্ম is for both pratipādana and abhidhāna.
 - 9. 10¹¹. For ற in எல்ற see note 3, supra.
- 10. 10^s. চুইমি স্থা lit. vastutah 'in fact' is used here for sākṣāt (lit. 'with eyes') 'evidently', 'actually', 'directly', for which we have generally মাইব্ স্থাম or মাইব্ স্থাম' কু (pratyakṣa).
- 11. 10³⁴. Tib. cmits -vyāpāra and unlike Skt. repeats prayojana (ন্নী্ডান্ম).

CATUHŚATAKA

- 1.12. For alpa 'small, little' there are both ξς and ξς:ξ.
 - 2. 15. গুরুষ and গুরুষ স্থান both mean samsaya 'doubt'.
- 3. 2¹⁴. Tib. only *vyaktam* (ন্যামান্ত্র) and not *suvyaktam* 'very clearly'.
- 4. 3° ম্বি'শ্বুর is instr. of ম্বি'শ্বু mithyādṛṣṭi 'one who holds a wrong view.' ম্বি('ম্), viparīta 'inverted', mithyā 'wrong', and শ্বু('ম্) darśana, dṛṣṭi 'view'.
- 5. 41. Note that $\bowtie \aleph_1$, a ptcl., though generally a sign of the abl., sometimes signifies also the loc. as in the present kārikā $\bowtie \aleph_1$: $\bowtie \aleph_2$: $\bowtie \aleph_3$, where 'twice in a and b), and $\stackrel{>}{\aleph}$: $\bowtie \aleph_3$, tatra 'there' (twice in b and d).
- 6.6°. 및 is a word akin to 및 및, iva 'as', 'as if'. But, sometimes, so far as a Skt. text is concerned, it does not add any special sense: e. g. 로디디디 및 제 대 제 (Madhyamaka-

kārikā, XVII. 30), bhoktā kuta eva bhavişyati; রুম্মিন্ রুম্ (Catuḥśatakavṛtti, 828), sāram asti; স্থান্তর্মান্ত্র মুক্তি ব্রুষ্থা (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 125), kaḥ punar vādo ślokaḥ; নুম্মান্ত্র স্থান্ত্র কিন্তুর (Ibid, § 141), kaḥ punar vādo mama. The present case, too, supports it.

7. 78. $\neg \neg \neg \neg \neg$ lit. ukta, bhāṣita, kīrttita, etc. The word smṛta ($\neg \neg \neg \neg \neg$) in such cases signifies the above meaning, and as such is translated by $\neg \neg \neg \neg \neg \neg$. For the first half of the kārikā cf:

je egam jāṇai se savvam jāṇai u je savvam jāṇai se egam jāṇai u Ācārāṅgasūtra, 1.3.4.1,

eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭaḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭāḥ sarve bhāvāḥ sarvathā yena dṛṣṭā eko bhāvaḥ sarvathā tena dṛṣṭaḥ II

Both the passages are quoted in the Syādvādamañjarī, Ch. S. S., pp. 4, 112, and Guṇaratna's commentary on the Saddarśanasamuccaya, Bl, p. 222.

8. 8¹³. The real sense of the ptcl. nanu (na and nu) is 'is it not?' but often it is overlooked. By translating it by মান্ট্রের্ম the Tib. translators express the real meaning.

garalam nanu jāyate means 'does it not become poison?' See C5, 10. c (Tib. d).

9. 9¹º. নার্নাঙ্গান্ম, antar-√gam, antar-√bhū 'to be included'. As an adj. it is for antar-gata or simply gata, NB, 54. 2; antar-bhūta, Ibid., 23. 16; with the negative হা, as হানার্নাঙ্গান্ম (adj.) or হানার্নাঙ্গান্ম (adv.) it conveys the meaning of such words as the following: vinirmukta 'excepting' (Madhyamakakārikā, II. 1); aparyāpanna (নার্নাঙ্গান্ম হানাঙ্গান্ম হানাঙ্গান্ম (time included' (Kāśyapaparivarta, § 135); na anyatra (Ibid, § 98; NB, 96. 2, 12); tyaktvā (NB, 176. 4), rte 'excepting' as in the present case; etc.

10. 10⁷. Another form of স্ট্রিগ্রাস, ubhaya 'both' is স্ট্রগ্রাস, The ptcls. স্, দ্ল, and স্ন are a sort of definite article, and are used after স্, স্, and ম; র, ম, and ম; and ম, ম, and ম respectively. Yet there is the form স্ট্রগ্রা as shown above.

11. 11 4. মর্ক্স্ম when the ptcl. ম is used after an adjective it signifies 'being'.

12. 1115. স্ফ্রীন্'ম্) lit. utpādayet 'should produce'.

- 14. 13⁵. স্থ্রীয়া(হা) lit. jāta, utpanna 'born', and so means 'a man, person.' For pums we have specially স্থ্রীয়ানু as in CS. X. 4 (229), as well as ই as in d and 14. 4, 14.
- 16. 11¹³. স্কুম বু স্থাম is a phrase used for different words in Skt. such as abhiprāya 'purpose, intention' (Madhyānta-vibhāgaṭikā, 6⁵. 7 (for the same Skt. word there is স্কুম বু বুলুইম্ in the Candrakirtti's Vṛtti on the Catuḥśataka, 163); manyate 'he thinks,' or mata 'thought'. Sometimes

it is simply for iti which implies an opinion as in the present case (see Kāśyapaparivarta, § 71). Mere শুন্ত is sometimes used to mean iti (loc. cit. § 124). শুন্ত vb, \sqrt{man} 'to think', also subst. mata 'thought'. মুন্ত্ৰ্য, as subst. citta, cetas 'mind', cetanā 'power of moral volition'; ম্ব্ৰুয় cintana 'to think'.

- 17. 16°. দ্বনী মনাম দ্বনী (ন), kalyāṇa 'happiness, welfare'; মনাম su, sat, samyak, śreyas, śubha 'good, excellent, proper'. But both the words are employed here to mean the same thing.
- 18. 16¹⁰. এর্ন্নী'ন, gati 'to go' and 'movement'; but following Skt. it is used for adhigati 'attainment'.
- 19. 16¹⁴⁻¹⁶. Mark how kā kathā of Skt. is expressed in Tib. by ই্র্মান্ট দ্বৌধা, lit. vada kim prayojanam 'say what is the necessity'; ই্র্মা imp. of হ্লাদ, √vada 'to say'.
- 20. 17¹¹. ল্ and ল্বিষ্ both mean pada 'place, rank, position'. ল্বেষ্ and ল্নিব্ৰ are synonyms.

XI

MÜLAMADHYAMAKAKÄRIKÄ

- 1. 1¹⁴. For vidyante in Skt. text Tib. wrongly na vidyante (অস্বিস্থানীৰ).
- 2. 26. Tib. lit. tad-anantaram (ই.ম.ম্ন্) for Skt. anantaram. So in 99.
 - 3. 715. In the Tib. text na (3) is not required.
 - 4. 1119. 👸 lit. jāyeta 'may generate', and not bhavet.

XII

KAŚYAPAPARIVARTA

- 1.11¹. The Tib. name $\widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1}\widetilde{A}_{5}^{-1}$ of \widetilde{K}_{a}^{-1} syapa means 'a Bright Protector' as \widetilde{A}_{7}^{-1} is \widetilde{k}_{a}^{-1} for k_{a}^{-1} from \sqrt{k}_{a}^{-1} 'to shine' and \widetilde{A}_{5}^{-1} , pa being from \sqrt{p} , to protect'.
 - 2.11²⁰. Note that sometimes the Skt. prefix vi- is 39Δ

translated by মর্মি or মর্মি মুহ when something wrong or bad is implied (ম্মি মুল meaning viparyaya viparīta, 'reverse, wrong)'; e. g. ম্মি মুহ, vinipāta 'falling down, ruin'.

ਬੁੱਧ'ਤ (fut. and pf. ਬੁੱਧ) \sqrt{pat} 'to fall, fall down'; as subst. $\bar{a}patti$ 'moral fall'. See 3^{13} .

- 3. 3. 1⁵. According to Tib. which undoubtedly follows here Skt. grammar (Pāṇini, 1. 4. 39) one is to read aśikṣitāt for "tasya.
- 4. 4. 1². ત્રેલ્યું ત્રફાત, tathā 'thus, so'. It is occasionally that this phrase as well as ત્રેલ્યું ત્ર વ used for tarhi 'then, in that case', which is generally translated by ત્રેત.
- 5. 4. 113,14. スゴラ嶺イズス・カ lit. prayogaḥ (see 2°). kartavyaḥ, and fig. samprayuktena bhavitavyam.
- 6. 8. 1¹¹. In fact, for *dvitiya* 'second' Tib. is মৃত্তিম'ম, and not mere মৃত্তিম which means *dvi* 'two'. See also 9¹¹, and 10¹¹.
- 7. 8. 2^{3} . $\frac{2}{7}$ in reality is tad 'that,' but is used also in the sense of $\frac{2}{7}$, ctad 'this'. They are often interchanged; e. g. see 9. 1^{9} and 10. 1^{9} , 2^{1} .

XIII

KÄVYÄDARŚA

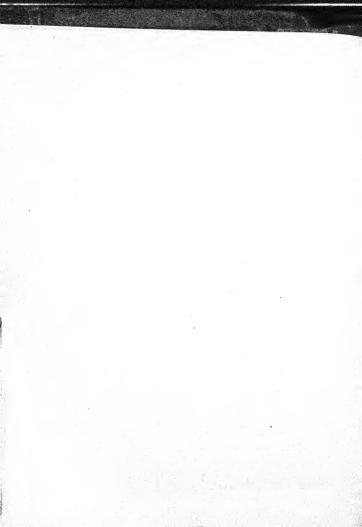
In this lesson readers will see the method of transliteration adopted by Tib. translators for Skt. words.

- 1. It sarasvatī in Tib. is Svaravatī 'possessed of a vowel' (555575757; 55551 svara). The word svara may, however, be taken here to mean śabda 'sound' or 'word' in general, or 'musical tone or tune', thus Sarasvatī being the presiding deity of śabda in the above sense may be called Svaravatī. Her connection with music is well-known from the fact that she holds a vīņā 'lute'.
- 2. 2². মার্ক্রন্, śiṣṭa 'wise, learned'; by adding পূর্ব্, vi-(prefix) the Tib. translator amplifies the text, śiṣṭa becoming viśiṣṭa 'superior, best excellent'.
 - 3. 48. 景刻 instr. of 景, śabda 'word'.
- 4. 4³. সুস্ত্র and সুস্ত (= সুস্ত্র) both mean tamas 'dark, darkness'; but the former signifies here that kind of darkness which makes one blind (andha).
- 5.4° . ਸੇੰਨ੍ or ਸੇੰਨ੍'ਸ਼ is the same as ਸ਼ਸ਼ੈੰਨ੍'ਸ਼, āhvāna 'to call'.

6. 7¹³. For śvitra 'white leprosy'. Tib. has simply §§5, doṣa 'defect'.

7. 12². viciti 'search, investigation'; chando-viciti 'examination of metres', i. e. a work in which metres are discussed.' For viciti Tib. has a symbol which means a grantha or śāstra 'a literary work'.

PART III VOCABULARY



I. TIBETAN-SANSKRIT

η

可予門, 表面表, m. a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum; n. its fruit, its seed rubbed upon the inside of water-jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water, PD, 12°.

可可, 砥平4, m. a post, BK, 19⁴.

गा अर्ज ज्ञा, कलन्दक, m. a squirrel. BK, 30°.

गुःभी, a kind of grass, 1 द्वरा, m. NA, 7.13; 2 दर्भ, m another name for kuśa, BC, 28°.

गुर्न, सर्च, all, CS, 5^a, 6°, 7^b, 22^d; etc.

गुर्ने निपित होते, ज्यानन्द, m. happiness, joy, BK, 31^a.

गुन् ने ने ने, कोन्तेय, m. the son of

Kuntī, the mother of five Pāṇḍavas, BG, 1".

गु५ हैं , 1 सबैतः, on all sides, NA, 7. 21; 2 सबैत्र, every where, PD, 21^a; 3 सबैथा, in every way, PD, 14^a.

गुन 5 पिना न, व्याजिब (व्याजिब), crooked or turned completely, NA, 12°.

শুন্'নু মার্কনা, হাছ, learned, wise, KA. 3".

শুর চু ক্রম'নম শুম, স্মাবর্তির, inclined, bent down. NA, 2. 17. শুর দুর্শা, सङ्कल्प, m. thought, imagination, UV 1°.

गृत तें तें तें तें तें सम्√इन् , caus. to imagine, सङ्ख्यविष्यामि UV, I'. गृत तें तें ते, सम्-, pref. expressing

completeness, BC, 43^b.

শূৰ

শুন্'ব্ৰ'ব্ৰি'ব্ৰি, অবদ্ভৰ, gd. having taken off, BC, 12°.

गुन्-तुङ्ग-नानुद्र-त, सन्ताप, m. distress, BC, 14".

गु५'२,5ूर'न, समुदय, m. cause. LV. C 3¹⁰, 5³'¹⁵.

गुर्ने कें, सर्वदा, ind. always, Cś, 8°.

可片, 1 国际, ind. too. even, very, moreover, BC, 8⁴; BK, 32°; CS, 19°; KA, 5°; MK, 12°; LV, B 12¹⁴; etc. 2 ¬¬, ind. and, BC, 4°; CS, 10°; KA, 2°; NA, 10⁴. 3 ¬¬, ind. but, BC, 29°, 59°, 60°.

णु, Oh, 1 सोस्, ind. NA, 5. 2, 6. 6, 7. 2, 11, 18, etc. 2 श्रवि, ind. NA, 13. 6.

गु स, बत, ind. expressing joy or wonder, UV, 23⁴, 24⁴; LV. A 13³⁴, 40.

र्णे र, श्रालवाल, n. a basin or trench

5793

for water round the root of a tree, NA, 11.6.

णु भोस्, ind. oh. RK, 21°.

य्रों मिं म्लेच्छ, m. a barbarian (one not speaking the Sanskrit language or not conforming to Hindu institutions), C.Ś. 9^a.

त्रु, नाग, m. serpent, BK, 2^b, 6^c, 22^a, p. 137, etc,

মু শুর 5 ব্লার ব, নামানন্ব, n. lit. Serpent -joy, p. 32; NA, 01, 2, 10; 3.5.

भू में, नागी, f. a she serpent.

यू मिर्विज् न, नागकुमार, m. the son of a serpent, p. 151.

मुदि न में, नागकन्यका, f. the daughter of a serpent, NA, 13, 21.

বিশান বুন, 1 तपस्, n. religious austerity, penance, BC. 3", 15°, 28", 66° : NA. 3. 9, 10. 7. 2 হুজ্ম, difficult to do, NA, 13. 7.

5775

 ጎጣス 되ู コ 'ຫຼື ' ጎ୍ 디롱 , तमोबन , n. a

 penance grove, NA, 7. 13.

ন্দার যুব ট্রাকার ক্রম, বদাবন, n, a penance grove, NA, 9, 9, 12, 11, 1, 12, 2,

বৃশ্বিয়্বাম, तापस, m. an ascetic. NA. 10. 6

বৃশ্বি'ব, दुष्कर, difficult to do, RK. 31.

う^円二、現象, white, BK, 2 12⁴.

う何さら、現象, white, BC, 62^d, 63^t, RK, 9.

বৃশ্ম ন, गाँर, while, NA. 13b.

र्गोर् उँग, रत्न, n. a gem, BK, 9b.

न्गिन् सर्केन नहेम्बाराय, स्त्रकृट, m.

a heap of gems, lit. gems piled one upon another, KP, 4. 1.

বিশ্ব (pf. of ব্নীজে'ন, to fill.

fut. বৃশ্ব, imp. নিনি) *স্মান্তব্ব,

having drawn or bent, NA, 2°.

বৰ্ণাই

নশ্ন, ভদইয়া, m. advice. RK. 28.

নিশ্ব হীর্ন, সন্তাহ, m. favour, NA, 13°.

নান 'নুন' মার্লি, imp. (see মার্লি,), স্বার, do favour.

नगदि सुत्र, pf. जगाद, said, BC, 42a⁴.

নশ্ম'বৃষ্ণ, भारं निधाय, having loaded, RK, 35.

न्या , 1 पूज्यते, is respected, PD, 21°.

ন্শু ম জু, 1 मान्य, respectable, BC, 58^a; 2 सत्कार, m. respect, UV, 12⁴.

प्राण्ड, √पूज् to honour, revere, पूज्यते, PD, 2°.

ন্যুম'নম'ন্ মুন্ম, पूज्यते, is respected PD, 21".

पोर्नि, 1 रचना, f. a composition, NA, 2. 8.16; 2 स्थापित, kept, arranged, LV, B 21 20,40.

বর্শহ:ন

प्रोन्द्रम, m. a composition, NBT, 5. 3.

বশু'ন, सबल, variegated, BK, 28°.

ন্মা নীৰা, खर्रिक, n. prosperity, BC, 54°.

न्द्रिंग्नेश, द्विपद, one having two feet, biped, PD, 28^a.

न्दि पहुद, पादप, m. a tree, NA, 9.7.

गॅ|६⁻६⁻, a leg, foot, **1** पद, n. LV, A **7** ; **2** चरमु m. LV,A 13⁵⁵ ; **3** पाद, m. NA, 8°.

ন্ত্ৰ নাৰ্কি নাৰ ক্ৰি নাৰ n.
the water for (washing) one's feet, LV, A78-10.

শ্বিম্বি, चतुष्पद m, a quadruped, KA. 11°.

गुँजै, प्रसम, m. a cause, condition, MK, 2^{a·d}, 5^b, 6^{c·d}, etc., etc; NB, 9. 2.

मुन् मी र प्रवित, प्रख्यमय, consis-

拟니约

ting of a condition, MK, 13^a, 14^a.

मुँ व दिन्दिन दी, प्रस्ययवत्, having a condition, MK, 4°.

गुँज दि जे द्विज, श्रव्यवत्, not having a condition, MK, 4^b.

দ্বীব কীবী, স্বায়ন্ত্রখন, having no condition, MK, 5^a, 12^a, 14^a.

मुद्रित सेद स्टिप्तिते, श्रवस्यसम्, not consisting of a condition, MK, 14⁵.

मीत प्रतिनि, प्रत्यसम्, consisting of a condition, MK, 13⁴.

मुोज ম ইনিস্থি, प्रख्यादि, the condition and others, MK, 3^b.

भीर्, भाषा, f. a language, C.S. 9°; RK. 3,4,5,6.

ম্ব্ উনা, चर्स, m. an instant, a moment, NA, I^a; UV, 3°.

শ্লীন্ম, 1 স্থাঘিকাৰ, m. right, KA, 8°; 2 স্থাব্যব্য, m. an opportu-

nity, NA, 12. 14.

취기의

শ্লব্ধ'ব্রি'ব, স্নামুন্ত, n. a prologue or prelude of a drama, NA, 4. 1.

শ্লম্মর ক্রমের, m. the king of the stars, i. e. the moon, BC, 65°.

শ্লম হেন, दुर्भग, unfortunate, KA.7".

শ्लापाय, n. luck, fortune, NA. 31.

শ্লম্প্রতিব বি, महामाग, illustrious, highly virtuous, BC, 8a.

भू के, त्रायुस्, n. life, duration of life, LV. A620.

भ्रे:रग्रा, मेखला, f. a girdle, NA, 10°

ম্নি, বৃথিব, thirsty, PD, 81.

মুহাম, বর্ণ, m. thirst, desire, BC, 15°.

লুবাৰ, হাব্যা, n, refuge, BK, 1°.9°.

শ্লুব্রা বিষ্ সাংখ্য, fit to protect, a protector, BK, 9b.

শ্লীব'ব, चेम, n. happiness, RK. 29.

श्ली प्राप्त , अन्त्र , उत् , अन्त्र to be born, to originate, pf. AN 1 उत्पद्यते, MK, 5°; 2 जायते, PD,9°; UV, 2°; 3 भवेत् may be, MK, 114; 4 जगत, n. the world, BC, 10%

ন্ধী বৃশী, প্রনা, f. the people, KA, 9°.

ह्में दिनार, 1 जायते, comes into being, CŚ, 5"; 2 प्रवर्तते, MK, ceeds, springs, 3 श्रमिप्रवर्तते, proceeds, springs, MK, 12d.

भ्ली ६व , खल (दुर्जन), m. wicked. PD, 13h'd.

ন্নী'মাঠিব, আयतन, n. tha six organs of sense and the six objects of sense, KP, 7. 1, 2.

भी न, 1 उत्पद्यन्ते, originate, MK, 5"; 2 তবেন, came into being, MK. 1 ; 3 जन्मन्, n. birth. origination, BC, 15°; BK, 32°;

뤗.슃

CŚ, 12⁴; **4** जाति, f. birth, LV, C4⁴; NBT, 1^a.

- ম্বী ন্ম ন্মুন, জায়ন, originates,
- ন্ধী নি, জন, m. a man, BC, 9^{uth-ext},
 17°; KA, 8°; KP, 1.3; NA,
 1^b, 2^b, 6. 2, 10.4, 12.13, 13.
 7; etc.
 - क्षे पें प्र, खल (दुर्जन), a wicked man, PD, 13.
- ম্ব্রী বিন্ধান, (plu.), জন, a man, NA, 10.5.
- ন্ধী নী নি, অনুন্দার, having no origination, MK, 04.
- र्भु **5**, **1** उरमयते, comes into being ; CS, 19^b ; जनयते, produces. LV, B11²²; UV, 5^b(*).
- ङ्गे ५ प, 1 कर, that which causes or makes, CS, 19°; 2 जनिका that which produces LV, C6¹⁸.
- 원 기 시 원 , 1 उत्पादयित, NA, 13, 17, 18; 2 जिततृ (जनक), m. father, BK, 28^b.

新

ਜ਼ੁੀ੍ਰਿ-ਲੱਧ, उद्यान, n. a park, BK,28°.

ন্ধীব"^ম, স্মায়্য, quick, BC, 64°.

ន੍ਹੇ ਨੀ, 1 -ज (जात), born, BC, 46°; 2 ਸਮਰ, m. origin, BC, 60°; 3 पुम्स, m. male, CS, 13°.

क्षेश गुर, सम्भूत, born, MK, 9°.

र्ह्मे आप्तु जायसे, you are born, UVI^a.

ন্ধী না না দৌল, স্মন্তবেদন, not originated, MK, 9^a.

क्षे अ.चु, a man, 1 पुम्स, NA, 1°; 2 पुरुष, BC, 20°; LV, A 11°, 13°, 14°, etc; NB, 1.1; NBT, 7.2, 8.2, 9.2.

ন্ধীন্ধান্ধ, জানক, n. a story of the former birth of the Buddha, NA, 2.9.

भ्रे अ पु ते प न-पुरुष, m. no man, KP, 4. 4.

क्रुँदि, √पा, √पाल्, to protect, 1-प, protector, BC, 14^b; 2 पालय, RK, 23; 3 पालयसि 29, 30. हुँदि न, protector, 1 गांग, BC, 64^a: 2 पाल LV, A 13^{aa}: 3 पालन, protection, RK, 33.

জুঁট্, 1 বুছ, n. a fault, defect, KA.

7"; 2 दोष, a fault, BC, 40";

BK, 224; KA, 2"; NA, 13.11;

3 ংশ্বিস, n. white leprosy,

KA, 74.

র্ন্ধির্বাস, নির্বাদ, free from harm, BC, 38°; NA, 13, 11.

র্ম্বিম, রানূ, saviour, NA, 1^b.

기위자기, 현재, m. a fabulous period of time, a period of 432 million years of mortal measure in the duration of the world, BK, 32°; LV, B16¹⁸.

ন্দ্ৰী^ম, surrounded, **1** হুৱ, BK, 21°; **2** परিহুৱ, LV, B22⁷.

ন্দ্রীন ন, সমত্ত, n. moving, NB, 6.6.

নন্ন্নি: ন্ম'ব্ৰা, সহল্বিখীকুলা, gd.

having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect), LV, A 13²⁷.

সন্ধান্ত , [cf. সন্ধান্ত , pf. of ন্ধ্যান্ত , ুপা, ুপাল্, to savel দালিল, protected, RK, 24, 25.

মন্ত্রী, 1 ঃদার্য to be done (হন্দার, to be produced) CS, 11°; 2 জনিন, produced, NB, 9, 3; 3 ঃন্টার, should be (হন্দার্থন, should produce), UV, 13°; 4 ঃবর্ষন, bringing up, BC, 32°; 5 মৃরি, f. production, BK, 12°.
স্ক্রিনাম, (pf. of ক্রিনামান to turn), বলিন, turned, NA, 11, 4.

F

िट प, भवन, n. a house, BK, 3°, 19°.

নিম্নার, মানার, a palace, LV, B 36, 10; 4³.

본전, ऋल, m. n. a mouthful, NA, 11. 4, 12¹.

মিন্ডা, মানু, m. element, essential ingredients of the body, KP, 6.3; PD, II°.

[平·5]^四, 雜稀雨, m. a cuckoo, LV, B 9¹⁶.

শ্রে, विल, a hole, BC, 56a.

िं, भार, m. a burden, NA, 3. 8; PD. 24°.

মি কৈন্, নিবাষা, devoid of hope, BC, 67°.

মি^{*}ব, एব, ptcl. expressing certainty, BK, 25°.

মিবিম, एব, see মিবি above, MK, 8^b. Ê

भिँभी, ग्रसमद्, personal pronoun, first person, l, BC, 19^b, 51^a; KA, 1°.

মিনিউনা, अञ्चहम् (वयम्), *I (we), NA, 2-7, 14.

निर्नि उमा तुसस्, बयम्, we, NA, 2.11.

मिर्ट (hon.), तद्, he, RK, 7.

र्निर नु रुन् रा, 1 व्युत्पत्ति, f. perfect proficiency, NBT, 15; 2 व्युत्पादन, explaining, NBT, 11. 6.

निर्दि नुं कुर् पर नु, प्रतिपाद्य, to be, explained, NBT, 12. 1.

पिंद 'तु 'तु द्वि 'य दे ते दे ते हैं दे ते . व्युत्पाद्यमान, being explained, NBT, II. I.

শ্ৰু বিষয়ে NA, 9. 7.

ঢ়ৢব ঀৢ বৢ য়য়য়, a proper name, BG, 2¹. ট্রম

[문지·지주피, विभु, lord, BC, 35⁴,

🗒, कुक्कर, m. a dog, RK, 15.

চিম, 1 হ্বদার, n. a home, house, LV, A 14²⁵, ³⁴; 2 হস্ত, n. LV, B 14²⁰, 22¹⁵; NA, 3. 14; 3 সানার, m. a palace, LV, B 19⁶.

ন্ত্ৰীস'ম'ম, गृहिग्गी, the mistress of a house, NA, 3¹.

ট্রিম'নী নু'না, অনন্যাধিকা, f. houselessness, LV, A14°5.

हिँ5, personal pronoun, second pers. (hon.), 1 युष्मत्, NA, 14, 2, 5. 2, 7. 3, 13 7; 2 भवत, NA., 49.

ਉੰਤ੍ਰੇ, ਕੜੂ, a boy. NA, 10°, 5.

ট্রি, বুজার, personal pron. second pers. (ordinary), BC, 8^h, 35°, CS, 5^h; NA, 1°, 3. 8, 7. 3; etc. etc.

िम् [त्रिमिन्स्य, ्रवह, ्र्रनी, to carry], उपनासयित स्म, brought or carried, LV, A 12²⁸.

외[교회] 기

ট্রি বহ, লব্বিদ, like you, BC, 7'.

हिंग], शोगित, blood, RK, 35.

ম্নি'ন, কাঘ, anger, PD, 18".

মিনিন্দনতথান, নথাৰ, with anger, NA, 5. 1.

🖺 र्, गहन, dense, NA, 7. 19.

ট্রিন্ন, কুব, a well, PD. 8".

म्रिंडा'रा, मन्यु, wrath, BC, 15".

ন্দ্ৰশ্ৰা, (কুন্দেরি) কুদিরী भवति, becomes angry or gets disordered.

ম্না ম্নাম, ল agitation, NB, 6. 2.

지금도작 기, 평관대역, m. birth, born, NA, 13. 23.

지문(지·디, विश्रम, m. an error, NB, 6.3.

মানি, নমন্ত্ৰ, n. the sky, NA, 10°. মানি, ব্ৰীন, বাহৰ্য, m. Garuda, the king of birds, BC, 5°.

মার্ম-ন

지무지, रच, expert, NA, 3b.

মান্ত্রান্ত্র, 1 কুরিব্, expert, learned, BK, 24"; 2 कीश्रस्य (evidently মান্ত্রান্ত্র (is here for মান্ত্রান্ত্র (is here for মান্ত্রান্ত্র (is here for মান্ত্রান্ত্র (is here) (is he

নিনি, অলম্, sufficient for, LV, ে C 117.

지원하다, √ਗ, to know, LV, A 3²⁵.

মট্রির মান মার্লির বারীয়া (° যার), one should know, LV, A 3²⁵.

प्रिंस, 1 परिवार, m. a retinue,

SE 1

LV, B 13²³, ²⁶, 21²⁵, ³⁴; **2** पर्षद्, f. an assembly, BK, 15³.

प्रतिरंत, 1 आसंसार, till the sam. sāra KA, 4°; 2 संसार, the course of the worldly life, BK, 1°.

এমিনিমেন ট্রীন, परि√इत, to turn round, परिवर्तते, turns round, PD, 10¹.

৭ মিঁহ 'মি, चक्र, n. a wheel, PD,10'.

ন্দিন্দ্ৰীন্ধুন্ন, चक्रवर्तिन्, an emperor, sovereign of the world. LV, A 1425.

° বিদ্রু বৃষ্ণ, ৽মুয়া, g⁴, having embraced, BC, 67°.

风克河, 和家, m. bent (or contraction), NA, 2^h.

মুনা্ম, বিক্লব, overcome with, BC, 27^a.

নি নি , বারা, f. a creeper, pp.
137, 151; NA, 13. 13.

নি ন, লাণখন, causing to take bath, BC, 4°.

त्रम्

ন্দ্ৰা, 1 क्रोप, m. anger, morbid irritation or disorder of the humours of the body, PD, 30°; 2 ফ্রায, m. anger, PD, 27°.

피

ना प्राप्त , कतम्, where, whence, UV, 12^h; CS, 20°, d; NA, 1°, 13. 4; PD, 23°; MK, 8^t, 14^d.

ना प्राप्त , चेन, by which (in the sense of चन्न, where), LV, A 3^{t3}, 6^h.

ना प्राप्त , कर्मूर, m. n. camphor, BK, 29^a.

ना प्राप्त , कर्मूर, m. n. camphor, MK, 6°; BC, 9^h, etc.; NA, 5. 2. etc.; 2 कतम, LV, C 3^r, 4^a,5⁴, etc.; 3 यद् KP, 2. 1, 7. 1, 8. 2; CS, 20^h. etc.; LV, C 3^r, 4^a, 5⁴, etc.; 4 यदि, BC, 44^a.

네다.리

নামা, ক্যা, the river named Gangā, PC, 8°.

지도'취'원주, why, **1** कथम, BC, 30"; NA, 3.8; **2** ऋतम्, NA, 2.18, 9.13.

न्याद मी कें ज, बदा, when, PD, 15".

নাম: বুনা, 1 केचन, some, MK,

1°; 2 यद्, who, what, which,

UV, 14³-°.

নান'ব্ন'নান'বু, यह यहा, wherever, PD, 20°.

ग्र. पुंत, where, UV, 25°; PD, 21°.

নাম'ৰ, क, where, BC, 28°, °.

না্চ'ব'আ্চ্, क्रचन, anywhere, MK,

मार भुँ र, यस्मात, for, because, BC, 17"; MK, 10".

माद म्यू सम्पूर्ण, full, BK, 23°.

नाट हें

NA. 14b : MK 7h.

ন্দ'ৰ্না, who, what, which, 1 कि.म., C.S., 2ª, 16ª, 19°; 2 यद, -BC, 2b, 8c, 40a; BK, 13a, etc. etc.; NA, 7^a, 137; PD, 3^a, 11a, 29b, etc. etc.

माद'विमा'न, कतम (इति or इति चेत्). See 피다'홈페, KP, 4. 2, 3.

माद अमा, पुद्रल, a person, man, LV. A 1344, 1414.

माद अमा शेर प, नपुद्रल, not a person (man), KP, 4. 4.

নাদ ম, 1 कुत्तस्, where, BK, 10°; 2 यत्र, where, KP, 4. 4; PD, 5ª.

ন্দ্ৰেম, 1 কথম, why, BC, 174; 2 यत, where, CŚ 4ª, °.

पादश, हिम n. ice, (हिमालय, m. the mountain Himālaya), RK, 21°.

괴화.건

শ্মত ব্যু, when, CŚ, 13°, 14°; । শ্মত্যাত্ত্য, हिसवत्, the mountain Himālava, UV. 6°.

> 피도 제지하지, ਜਦੀ, a dancing girl, NA, 2, 6, 3, 4,

मार दमा हैर, नाटयति, one acts, NA. 10. 2.

শ্ ম দি, 1 चेत्, NA, 14",°; PD, 14^b; UV, 4^a; 2 यदि, BC 39°. 50°, 61°, 62°; CS, 5°; KA, 4^a; LV, B 14¹², 17¹⁰; NA, 5⁴, 7, 6, 12, 13, etc.; UV, 4^a 26°; 3 सचेत्, LV, A²², ³³.

শৃঙ্গ, प्रग्यिन, affectionate, BK, 26ª.

দার্ম'ম, 1 गौरव, n. respect, LV. B 1121; 2 मिक्क, f. devotion, BC, 5^a, 64^e; CŚ, 2^e; NA, 5^a; 3 मान. m. respect, NA, 2. 13.

मार्थाप्त्रप्तात्रकाय, सगीरव, with dignity and honour, LV, A89.

নুষ:শ

ন্যুকা মান্ত্রী, মক্তিমন্, one with devotion, BC, 7^h,°.

মূর' ম'ব্দ'শূর' ম, समान, with respect, NA, 2. 6.

नुहा भारत है, अभक्त, one without devotion. BC. 7°.

नी 'अर, केसर, m. n. the filament of a flower, NA. 13".

নীশা্ষা, विद्य, m. an obstacle, CS, 16°.

म्बि.म., गुल्मक, n. a clump or cluster of trees, NA, 12.14.

মূ, 1 ptcl. A after মূ, PD, 27^d;
2 a ptcl. PD, 16^b.

র্মির্মিন, पद, n. position, C.S.

নিষি, শ্বয়ুৰ, n. cloth, BC, 59°, 63°.

म्बिंग मुँ दिन दुं, बासोऽर्थ, adv. for a cloth, NA, 10°.

গ্রহ'ম

में है, गौरी, f. a goddess 5. of the name, NA, 13".

मुँ, ptcl. तु, but, PD. 18.

ন্ত্ৰীষ (imp. of ব্লী্র্ম, eleg. of ন্ত্ৰী্র্ম, √ছ), কুহ, do. PD. 14.

নুহ (pf. of নুনুহ), I (√गम, to go to) गत, gone to, BK. 23⁴;
2 (√जन to be, become) (i) जायते, BG, 3²; (ii) जात, NBT.
10. 12; 3 (√भ, to be, become)
(i) भवति, BC, 9⁴; (ii) अभवत, BC, 2⁴; BK, 3⁴; (iii) अभृत, LV. A 13⁴², B 4⁵.

মূু ম'ব, 1 भवेत, may be, NA, 5⁴;
2 सति, (this) being, BC, 50⁴.

শুন বৃষ্ণ, 1 भूत्वा, having been, BC, 16°.

ਗੁੜ ਪ੍ਰ, 1 जात, become, NBT. 10. 12: 2 भवति, is, BK, 8°:

웹포 :디

3 भूत, being, BC, 19°; KA, p. 192; KP, 2. 1.

मुर पान, सति, being, BC, 21°.

मैं , संभूत, putting on, BC, 654.

মুম্ম, fame, 1 कीर्ह, f. UV

3 किल, ptcl. assuredly, possibly, BC, 19°; MK, 5°.

মুমার্ম'ম, 1 কান্ধি, f. fame, BC, 65^b; 2 খহান্, fame, glory, KA, 5^a; UV, II^a; 3 বিযুহুহাত্ব, with the fame that is proclaimed, LV, Al4⁴¹.

শুনা্ঝ'ন্ম'ন্যুম, সমিন্ধ, renowned, celebrated, NA, 14".

নুন্ম'ন'ন্ই'ৰ, যায়ীঘ্দ, the son of Yasodharā, Siddhārtha's wife, BC, 34°.

মূম ম, ন্ধায়া, shade, BK, 20^h; UV, 26^t.

ñÃ

মূ, না, f. a ship, boat, KA, 12⁴; NB, 6, 2.

गुन'न, 1 निर्-√हत्, to be accomplished, निर्वतंते, MK, 7^b; 2 √सिष्, सिद्ध, accomplished, a semidivine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness, NA, 8°, 13²³, 14^a; LV, A 12²⁰.

ন্ন'ইদার'এর'ङ्ग्रीस, सिद्धान्वयज. born in a family of Siddhas,

NA, 14⁴. মূর্নি, জীবিন, n. life, BK, 20⁴.

ম্শিষামী, बयस्य, a companion, NA. 6. 6, 7. 2, 20, etc.

में, पुर, n. a town, BC, 36d, 37d.

मूँ द हुँ द , 1 नगर, n. a town, KP,

2. 1, 3; LV, B 21¹⁷,⁴⁴; RK, 22.
নূর্মি-মেরি-ক, আন্য, low, vulgar
LV. C1¹⁸.

मृत्य, सक, free, UV, 21°.

মুথ

মুঝ, जुम्मा, f. yawning, NA, 2".

নুদ কৈন, কুলर, m. an elephant.

সূত্র, গ্রান, m. an elephant. NA, 8^a.

দ্রাম নি কী, an elephant, 1 गज, LV, B 22¹⁷; 2 हस्तिन, RK, 12, 34.

ন্ত্রীম, দ্রীদ, m. n. an island, UV, 8°.

ह्यू, a song, 1 गान, n. NA, 12. 5; 2 गीत, n. NA, 12°, 5; 13. 2; PD. 3°, 3 सङ्गीतक, NA, 3. 1.

মু'ব্রুহেম, गीता, a song, BG, p.

ह्य 'भे के 'भा, √गा (गै), to sing, गायति, NA, 12, 15.

मू মির ঘম ব্রীন, √गा (गै), to sing, गायति, NA, 12. 2.

5माद, 1 प्रिय, n. pleasure, BC,

2413.42

11°; 2 प्रीत, pleased, BC, 8°;

3 ਸੀਰਿ, f. pleasure, CS, 20°;

4 स्तेह, m. affection, BC, 6.

र्नाद द्यु र वि., √नन्द्, to delight, नन्द्वे, one delights, UV, 17°.

ন্ম্ব ফুর্ন, उत्सव, a festival, NA, 2. 3.

বৃন্ হৈব, माद्यत, being mad, NA, 8°-

মান, ম, 1 আনন্द, m. pleasure, UV^b; 2 দূর্নি, f. pleasure, NA, 6°; 3 নর্ন্ধ্, f. joy, rejoicing, LV. C^a, 5°; 4 দ্বিয়, n. pleasant, NA, 9. 2; 5 ह्यं, m. pleasure, BC, 63°; NA, 2. 4.

독파(국 '다음' 다음, हपेदेव, A king of the name, NA, 2. 7.

र्नाद प्राप्त प्राप्त , √नन्द, to delight, नन्दते UV, 191.

प्रमात प्राप्त प्रमाणिय, enjoyable, NA, 7, 24.

न्यादःचर

বৃশিন বিন্দুবি কিন্তু ক্ষর্যাথবা, the state of being enjoyable, NA, 10. 7.

독매ス·디자·김씨·후, (lit. नान्दी क्रस्या having recited the benediction), नान्यन्ते, after the prologue, NA, 2. 2.

두메지 경기, fixt, pleasant, NA, 5". 두메지 잠, fixt, f. a beloved wife, NA, 7, 20.

নৃদানে ক্রিন, 1 গ্রার, pleased, BC, 4°; 2 रत, delighted with, or fondly attached to, UV, 10°.

5्णु^८, रजनो, f. night, LV. B7⁵,

5मी जै5, शुमकर, propitious, LV. B 10°.

ন্নী 'Aবুৰ 'ব্য' বস্তম, ससङ्ख, one with the fraternity of monks, BK, 31^b.

र्मी, शिव, auspicious, BC, 61ª.

<u>বুদ্</u>জি:ব

र्नो न, श्रेयस्, virtue, or religious merit, BC, 22^b.

ন্নী'মৌশ্ৰ, ऋत्यास, n. good, Cś. 16°.

독립· 왕도, (취평, a monk, BK, 27°, LN. A 32¹; B 3¹, 39¹, 20¹, C 1¹, 2¹², 2¹, 7²², UV, 10°, 16°.

ন্নি মিন, मिति, f. view, thought, C.S., 20⁸.

र्नेर्दिश प, भाव, m. intention, $BC,\,28^a,\,60^b.$

ব্ৰীমে এ ব্ৰীমান্না, বিয়ন্ত্ৰমাৰ, one with pure disposition, BC, 60°.

ন্নিবি'ন, স্থাংख, n. a forest, BC, 36°.

নিশি, प्रयोजन, n. necessity, NA, 3₀; NBT, 8. 0, 10, 12.

নির্শিষ, 1 স্থালন, n. necessity, object, purpose, LV. B 10¹⁰; NBT, 2. 2, 4. 8, 5. 4, 6. 2, etc.

ব্লিফান

ন্ন্রিমানে নিম্মনাজন, without any object, NBT, 5. 2.

5्मीं । वरग्रीय, to be chosen, RK, 28.

ন্দ্ৰীৰাম, গ্ৰানি, f. pleasure, BK, 26°.

বুনী, স্লেখিন, m. hostile, an enemy, BC, 22^a.

ন্শু মুর্নি, আ. an enemy, NBT, 1°.

ব্সু'ব, হালু, m. an enemy, PD, 1°, 18^h, d.

ম্মী্র্'মা,√ছ, to make, do, ক্যারি, LV, B 10°.

प्रमोदि, (प्रमो5, √क, to make, do), करोमि, LV. A 1^s; करोनि, LV. B 10^o; करिच्यामः, LV. B20²⁴.

্মনীশাৰ, বিল্ল, m. hinderance, LV. B 12¹³.

মনুষ'ম, ৰুদ্ধ, old, BC, 31°.

द्रमामा द

ম্মুর্ ম. শব, n. walking. NA. 8".

হানামান, ক্রনাম, m. an artisanblacksmith, UV, 3°.

মৰ্শি, शिरस्, n. the head, NA. 11°.

মন্ত্রিন্ম, ন্ধবন্ধ, m. a cluster, PD, 2⁶.

হান্ত্ৰ, নাথ, lord, master, protector, BC, 29°; PD, 8°.

মন্নিম, जब, m. speed, swiftness, BC, 5^a.

মন্ত্রীম্মান মুর্মি, a horse, 1 নুংম, m. BC, 30°; 2 নুংস, m. BC, 5°; 3 নাজিন, BC, 66°.

মদীর ন, the neck, 1 करह, m. NA 7.20; 2 कन्यरा, f, NA, 11.4. মদীর, স্বারিষি, a guest, NA, 11^a.

ম্নাম, নিरोध, m. suppression, cessation, MK. 9^h.

ন্দানা মানী মান আনিবাদ, one without suppression, MK, p. 176.

द्रमामाश

ম্শ্ৰাম, নিচ্ছ, suppressed, MK, 9^d.

৪ম্বন, क्राचित्, a certain (woman), NA, 9^h-

ন্নাব (জুনা, certain, 1 कथित, CS.
16°; 2 किबित, NA, 7. 14; 3
किमपि, NA, 9. 2; 4 केचित, BK,
6°; 5 कचित, NA, 10°.

ম্মীনাম, নিরায়, m, suppression, cessation, LV. C 1²⁷, 3¹², ¹⁴, C 6³, 7⁵, 7²¹ etc.

त्र मुझ, 1√श्चास, to be, श्चासि, BC, 62°; स्यात, KA, 7°; NBT, 5. 3; 2√श्चन्, to become, to come into being, जायते, BG, 3°; C5, 1°, 2°, 10°, 20°; KA, 4°; PD, 11°; 3√श्च, to be, to become, (i) भवति, BK, 13°, LV. A 14°; MK, 6°, 14°; NA, 7.6; UV.5° (* कुरुते), (ii) भवतः LV. A 14°; (iii) (ठाई) भवेषा (for

पर्चीटश.सर

भवेत्), LV- B 19^{26} ; (iv) भवतु, CS, 3^a ; (v) भविष्यति, BC, 16^4 , 55^a ; BK, 32^b ; LV, A 14^{28} ; NA, 11. 2.

त्नुप्त-प्त, 1√जन, to come into being, to become, जायने, BC, 52⁴; C5 8⁴, 18°; 2√म, to be, to become, (i) भवित, PD, 27⁴; (ii) भविन्त, BC, 20°; LV, C 1²²; (iii) भवेन, LV. B 17°; (iv) भविष्यति, BC, 16°, 49⁴; LV. A 14²⁸, B 2¹²; 3√* या, to go, reach, यास्यित, BC, 52⁴; 4√सद् to sink down, सीदित, BC, 26⁴.

৭ ব্রাম নের্কাম, √ মৃ, to be, মবর, LV. B 15²³-²⁴.

ন্<u>ন্</u>যুন্ধা নেম স্ত্রীব না, * আपूर्यमाण, being filled up, NA, 10. 6.

এন্রীএ, प्रचस्त्रात्त, tumbled down, BC, 68°.

৭শ্র

द्रनोद्धः मुङ्ग्, प्रपात, fell, BC, 66°.

বুসুস, 1 ু पङ्क, m. n. mud, 26°; 2 तीर, n. a shore, bank, PD, 8°.

ম্নুম্ম, ন্ন্ত, m. the cheek, NA, 8^a.

মূনি হীব ম, স্ব্যুলান, not fading, RK, 16.

८म् न्, √सिम्, to be accomplished, सिम्बति, is accomplished, PD, 23°.

ম্মুন'ন, सिद्धि, f. accomplishment, NB, 1. 2, 21. 1; NBT, 1^b, 7. 2, 8. 2.

२ में, 1√गम, to go. (i) गच्छाव,
 NA. 7. 16; गम्यते, CS, 17°;
 2 -ग one who goes, BC, 53°;
 3 गति, f. movement, CS, 11°;
 BC, 35°; 4 -गम, one that goes,
 UV, 26°; 5 गमन, n. going, BK,
 1°; 6 जगत, n. the world, BK,
 12°; 7 ज़जत, going, BC, 19⁴.

<u> নুম্</u>মান্য

ন্মুনিমুমান, গানিখেছিল, they will go, PD, 20°.

ন্দ্ৰীন, 1 হাহিদানি, f. attaining. CS, 16°; 2 गत, went. BC, 57°; 3 गति, f. course, PD. 2°, 4 गामिनी, f. one who goes LV. C 3¹¹ऽ, 7⁴.²²; 5 জगत, the world, LV. B 18¹³; 6 জন, m, people, RK, 31; 7 জানি f. the course of birth, BC, 43°; 8 निपातिन, falling, UV, 25°.

दर्मी न्न, बातुम्, inf. to go, BC.36".

র্ন্ন নি, বানি, (for আন্তানি) I shall go, NA, 4'.

द्रम् द्रीम, जगबत्तुस, the eye of the world BC, 1^a.

ন্দ্ৰীনি না, স্থানিগ্ৰন, one without going out, MK, 0°.

দ্রমূর্ মন্ত্রী, রসর, pr. pl. going, BC, 68°.

दर्मोम्बर, 1 मैली, f. love (fig.

৭ মূ নাহা

for समागम, m. association), BK, 16°; 2 सज़म, m. coming together, 7. 20; 3 सहित, accompanied, NA, 3.8.

- ন মূরি তেন, যমন্ধ, m. a kind of musical note of which there are seven, NA, 12°.
- মী, जरा, f. the old age, BC, 52 : जर (for जरा) LV, B 15³, 16¹⁹, 17¹, C 4⁵.
- শ্ৰীন, old, 1 ৰূৱ, NA, 5. 2; LV. A^{na}; 2 स्थविर, NA, 3.8, শ্ৰী, जीर्यो, worn out, RK, 23.
- মূর্, বিদন্ধি, f, misfortune, adversity, LV. B16²⁴
- মূ্ব্ৰ'ন, বিদল্লি, f. adversity, disaster, LV. 15,²¹ 17⁶.
- দ্য্যুণ, मृद्धिका, f. a vine or bunch of grapes, KP, 2. 1.
- मुं क्षेपाश पिट, विशुक (वृत्त), m. a

Ð٩

well-known tree, otherwise called Palāśa. Its flower is red and very beautiful, but it has no odour, PD, 22°,

- ন্যু বাংর, n. India, RK, 2, 5, 6.
- मुँ कें, 1 उदार, beautiful, BK, 29°; 2 विस्तर, m. detailed description, LV, p. 119.
- मुं केन् बहल, abundant, NA, 7.19.
- ਸ਼ੁੱ' ਛੇਨ 'ਪ੍ਰਸ਼੍ਰੀਘ' ਹ, होका, f. commentary (lit. विस्तृत टीका, copious commentary), NBT, p. 160.
- मुं अर्के, the ocean, 1 समुद्र, m. BK, 2°, 6°; 2 सागर, m. KA, 12°.
- मुँगि रा, विस्मय, m. (in the sense of मद), arrogance, BC, 3a.
- ন্ট্ৰী, an ornament, 1 স্বলঙ্কাर, m.

 BC. 59^a; KA, 10^b; 2 মূদ্য্য,
 n. BC, 12°.

57.75

- ন্ট্রিন্ন, सामरण with ornaments, BK, 20°.
- র্মুন্'ন্দ'র্ম'ন, বিরাম্বর্য, without ornaments, BK, 18a.
- মূঁ বুবি ন, অভত্বৰ, adorned, NA, 2. 8.
- मुॅं [시, 1√ज, to be victorious, जयन्ति, NBT, 1^d; 2 जयनी, f. victorious, NA, 14^e; 3 राजन, m. a king, RK, 21^d.
- ন্র্রাম'র, a king, 1 রুपति, m. LV.

 B 11¹, etc.; 2 राजन, m. BC,
 31^b, 37^b, 60⁴; KA, 5¹; LV;
 NA; RK.
- র্মান ই কিব্ ই, महाराज, a great king, LV. B 2².
- সূঁমে'ন, জিন, m. the conquer, i.e the Buddha, BK, 11°, 16^d; KP. 23; NA, 1^d.
- न्य पर हिंद रेग, जय, (imp. 2nd

ক্ষ

pers. sing.) be victorious [최연기자, 화면, m. victory : 환기, hon. form of 취치, imp. and pf. of 워진기자, to come, arrive : thus 취지지자 원기자리 lit. means 'may you come to victory'], LV. A 618,19.

- ਸੁੱਧ ਹੈ, ਚੇਰ, (for ਚੇਰ), one who conquers, a proper name, BK, 11°, 141.
- ন্ম সেঠিব, খ্ৰন, m. a flag, a flag staff.
- नुँ (A. ड्री), a kingdom, 1 राज्य n. BC, 35°, 66°; NA, 5, 4, 6°, 7°, etc.; RK, 23, etc.; 2 राज्यक, NA, 6°.
- দ্ৰীম মুঁ নু বীন, বাতৰ কাফোরি, one will reign, LV. A 14⁴¹.
- ন্ৰীম, * আরুর, surrounded, BK. 28^a.

ন্যুষ্য:ন্ট্রীব্

मुँहा मुंदि पुँच नहीं दे पुँच पुँच पुँच पुँच पुँच प्राप्त हो. having raised, BC, 66°.

5] 'N' नं. 1 विखर, m. details, NA, 10. 4. 2 वितान, m. spreading out, BK, 21°. 3 उपचय, m. accumulation, NA, 34. 4 विपुल, extensive, much, NA, 7, 20.

मुँ, a cause, 1 कारग, n. CS, 12°; 2 हेतु, m. BC, 18°; MK, 2^d 7°; NBT, 1°; RK, 36.

मुं सि5, not a cause, the absence of a cause, without a cause, 1 अहेत, MK, Ib; 2 अकारण, NA, 3.5.

ਸੁੱਤ੍ਰ-ਕਿਸ਼ਕਾ. 1 ਰਾਕੀ, f. a string, NA, 12^h, 12. 4; 2 the (Indian) lute, (i) विपन्नी, f. NA, 12^h; (ii) वीसा, f. NA, 12. 15, 13. 4, 6, 17. ਸੁੱਤ੍ਰ-ਕਿਸ਼ਕਾ-ਤ੍ਰ-ਕੁਤ੍ਰ-ਸੁੱਕੇ-ਸੁੱਕੀਤ੍ਰ-ਕੁਤ

ল্ল'নগ্র

ing on a viṇā (Tib. lit. singing with a viṇā). NA, 12. 5.

र्मुर्ज, प्रबन्ध, m. continuity, NBT, 1".

हैं।, 1 द्वार, n. a door, CS, 18°; LV B 21¹⁹, ⁴⁸, 22¹⁶; RK, 15; **2** मुख, n. the face, BK, 15°.

भी प, दौवारिक, m. a door-keeper, LV. A 1³, 3².

होंदि, अराउ, m. n. an egg, BC, 46°.

ন্নীন', প্রন্তল, m. a bird, BC, 46°.

মুঁ, 1 হ্ব. n. a sound, LV. B 9¹⁰;
NA, 12^b: 2 স্বাহ্ব, m. (i) a word,
KA, 4^a (মুঁম, instr. of মুঁ); NBT,
3. 2, 4. 1, 5. 2; (ii) a sound,
NA, 11^a; 12^a; 3 হ্বন, m. a sound,
NA, 12^d.

মু নিশ্বি'ন, शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. the composition of words, NBT, 9.5.

왕.왕년의

ব্লু ব্লুমিন্ডা, « খ্রান্তদ্বাং, m. a drum used in a battle, NA, 2^a.

झू. प्रहर, संसर, with a sound, BC, 67°.

মুন্নী নামা, ভণকলেয়, imp. arrange, RK, 33.

ন্নীন'ন, ভাষা, f. a shade, LV. B 10¹⁵.

ন্ধীন'ন'ন্দ'নুম, निरावरण, free from covering, BK, 18°.

ह्युन प्रा, निवेतिक, (f. निवेतिका), that which completes, MK, 7°; LV. C 61°.

भूत परित साधियन्ता, having propitiated, RK, 32.

र्क्नुमारा, ध्वनित, sounded, NA, 8b.

র্ম্মীন নাম নীম না, বাহৰন, (f. वाद-यन्ती), pr. pl. sounding, NA, 13.4.

श्चेंचारा.चीट [श्चेंचा.त' √क्वर्गं to

그리기 기

sound, call, declare, pf. क्रून्याङा]. क्रमन्ति, are sounding, NA, 12. 4.

র্নুর্বাস, হাঁপ, m. a lamp, BC, 13".

ন্মূ, হার, n. hundred, BK, 32°; LV. A 13°°, B 21^{11,28,37}, etc. ; PD, 7°.

नितु र्श्नेट, शतसहस्र, one hundred thousand or a lac, PD, 9°.

নন্য ব্ৰণা উ, হারণহি, one hundred and sixty, RK, 8.

মন্ত্ৰীম, যাবক, n. a century, CS. p. 166.

মন্ত্রা ন্ত্রীব, হাক, m. Indra, the king of gods, BC, 62°; LV. A 1319.

মন্ত্ৰ্ স্থানির, f. eighty, LV. A

ন্নু ন স্বছন, (lit. স্বছন, eighth), eight, LV. C 7¹⁰.

মনুব্'ম, মুদির, adorned, BK. 29.

ন্কুন্

निक्क प्रम्परा, f. a succession, NA, 2.11.

নন্ধীন্তাংশ, (pf. of ন্ধীনাণা to meditation, NB, II, I; 2 সাব্যনি, one meditates, UV, II^b.

মন্ত্ৰী , লম, sticking to, NA, 7. 19.

সন্ধ্ৰান্থ, বাধিন, n. playing on a musical instrument, NA, 13.6.

মন্ত্ৰীন্য (pf. of ন্ত্ৰীন্ন'ন, আ√ৰ, to cover), 1 ৰূব, covered, CS, 16"; 2 অন্বাধিব, covered, NA, 13 13.

지됩니다. (pf. of 됩니다 (a, bu, to make), 1 (a 대한, made, BK, 20⁴; 2 (a 문헌, made, BK, 27⁴.

22.

to complete, perform), अनुष्ठेय, to be done, NA, 7.10.

5

도, 羽味可、 pers. pron. Ist pers. BG, 3^a, 4^a, 5^d; NA, 3, 13 (音); RK, 23; UV, 24^{b*c}.

° ८ क्षुप्प, •मानिन्, considering proud, PD, 5^h.

६५ वाक्, f. LV. C2³⁴; 3 वाक्य, n. NBT. 7. 1, 10. 2.

ম্না নী মেমেন্ত্রি, বাজ্ঞায়, consisting of words, KA, 5⁶.

८८ दी, 1 खभाव, m. nature, RK, 11; 2 हंस, m. a swan, BC, 57°, 59°; KA, 1°; LV. B 91°.

° মে ক্রি'ডব্ ় ∘ খীল, having the natural disposition of, LV. A 54

८५, bad, low, 1 कु, CS, 18^b; 2 हीन RK. 18.

도착 역전, 1 gri, n. difficulty, adversity, UV, 10°; 2 grifa, f. misfortune, trouble, UV, 17°.

দ্ব শ্রিমি বু, भागव, m. a name for Paraśurāma, BC. 1°.

চেম, or চেম'ন, fatigue, **1** श्रम, m. BC, 55°; NA, 13°,4; **2** আযাম, m. BC, 26°; **3** क्रमथ, LV, C 2°.

্নে নার্থির, विश्रान्त, rested, reposed, BC, 2°.

५ न, √हर्, √लप् (for बि √लप्) to cry, weep. 1 रोदिष्यामि, NA.
 3.7 2; ललाप, (for बिल∘), BC, 68°.

5.पर त्रेर, √हद्, to cry, weep, हवते, NA, 3.5.

5 लिंद, (5 प, , र्युस्, र्क्स्स, to cry. weep), 1 चुकोश, cried, BC.664; 2

58.2

हरोद, wept, BC, 67^a; 3 हदती, f. pr. pl. weeping, NA, 3. 4.

55.प, चकवाक, m. the ruddy goose, LV. B 9¹⁷,

5 र ह्वी नी, काषाय, n. a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment as for monks, BC, 61°. 65°.

5 भें नेभी, प्रारोबीत, wept (lit. इदित्या,
having wept. [5 भें is pf. of
5 भ, q. v.]

ইখ, 1 खतु, a ptcl. meaning certainty, BC, 15°; 2 নিখন, m. certainty, BC, 51⁴; NA, 2. 17; 3 নি:संशय, without doubt. ইখন, sure, certain, certainty, 1 মন, BC, 17^a; 2 নিয়ব,

1 झुब, BC, 17"; 2 नियंत, BC, 43d, 46d; 3 निश्चय, m. BC, 19h, 22h, 27h; 4 निश्चित, BC, 30h; NB, 29. 1.

देश पदि माज्याप, (lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance),

देशयर

*नियम, m. a religious observance. NA, 13, 7.

ইঙ্গ'ন্ম, certainly, 1 ঘৰ, a ptcl, emphasizing an idea, BK, 8°; 2 অন্ত, NA, 6¹, 6, 6, 9, 4, 11, 4, 12, 11, 13, 2, 9.

ইশ্ নম নমুল, নিব্যিন, shown, KA, 12^b.

देश पर क्षुर, निवबन्धः, wrote down, KA, 9^a.

देश पर भेर पर्सेम्, निहारिग्री, f. one that carries out the mind, i.e. agreeable, NA, 12^h.

ਵੇ**ର** 'A ਹੁਸ' न, निष्कान्त, came out, BC, 18^a.

र्हे, मुख, n. mouth (र्हेर प्लेज lit. मुखे, in the mouth; fig. श्रमुरोध, m. consideration, obedience), NA, 7.8.

रियोगिन भेन्य, क्सल, n. form, natural state, NB, 191.

र्देशःस

মিঠ, অলা, f. bashfulness, modesty, NA, 13. 12.

রিঠানুমান্তবা, सत्तज्ज, with bashfulness BC, 39°.

মিকিন, আশ্বৰ্য, marvellous, LV, A 13^{se} ; 42 ; NA. 13. 16.

র্মান, বুরি, f. satisfaction, contentment, UV, 5^b,c.

হিন্মধা নম 'মুন্মুম' ন, √ तृष् (वি √ तृष्), to become satisfied, বিনৃদ্যते, UV, 5°.

ਵਿੱਚ, 1 ਜੁਣ, m. n. a side, NA, 7.
19: 2 ਮਿਜ਼ਿ, f. a wall, NA, 8".
554, रजत, n. silver, UV, 3".

ন্দিন নি, thing, matter, substance, 1 भाग, m. BC, 43^d; CS, 7^a, 15°; MK, 1°, 3^a,°; NA, 3. 8; 2 বस्द्र, n. NA, 2. 8, 3°, 3. 8; NB, 15. 1.

ই্শ্ৰ

ন্ট্ৰাস্থ্য, साज्ञात, ind. directly, NBT, 10. 8.

মনে, য়ালি, f. power, might, ability, LV, B 14.

মনে হান, power, 1 पराक्रम, m. RK, 30; 2 হাক্কি, f. RK, 7.

NCQ रेश, राज्यभाग, m. dominion, "in a wider sense the whole country round the sources and the upper course of the Indus and Sutlei, together with some more Western parts; the Cashmere, English, and most Western Chinese provinces where Tibetans live."—Jaeschke's Tib.-English Dictionary; RK, 22.

ম্নে, মর্ম, m. the womb, an embryo, BC, 45^b; UV, 12^a.

মর্নি নুল্নিম বৃথা, অমিसन्धाय, gd. having in view, KA, 9^b.

स्राह्य

মর্নি বুঁ, অমি-, a prefix meaning 'towards,' NA, 12.4; PD, 7°; UV, 8^a.

মর্নি, অমি-, a prefix meaning 'towards', BC, 57^d, 60°; BK, 12^d: NA, 12, 4.

सप्तिं प्रत्प्ति न्यातः न्यातः न्यातः स्थानित्वाः, f. rejoicing at, LA. C 514, C614.

মর্নির্নির স্নির্নির 1 অন্সান্তার, m. desire, BC, 58°; 2 অনি-বাহিন্তুর, desired, NA, 13°.

মর্নি, অন্নর্নি, আমি-বাচিন্তুববন, like what is desired, NA, 2. 16.

মর্নি এন শ্রুদাম, স্থানমুজ, with the face turned towards, NA, 3.2.

মর্নি, মন মনমা ক্রম, অবলার্য, gd.
having come down, BC, 4°.

सर्देव सर दिनुद्र, त्राभिनिष्कमिष्यति,

स्राह्य-तर

will go out, i. e. renounce the world, LV. B 20¹⁴.

रुद्धि प्रश्नित प्रति प्रति । तेष्कस्य, n. renunciation, LV. B 12°; 2 तिष्क्रमेयम्, I should come out. i. e. renounce the world, LV.B2°; 3 अन्नाभिनिष्कमितुम्, to renounce the world, LV. B 20°°.

মর্নি, মেন বিশ্ব, স্থানির, experienced, LV. C 1²⁹.

মর্নি স্ট্রিনাম, তন্মুন্ত, raising the face, looking up. BK, 15°.

र्सार्ट गुप्त न्यू श्रामिनिष्कान्त. gone out, i.e. renounced the world, BC, 16°.

মার্কি শ্রম, মন্ত্রন্ধ, n, 1 perception, NB, 3. 1, 4. 3, 6. 3, 16. 2, 18.1, 22. 2; 2 evident, evidently, PD, 28^a.

र्ट, पटह, m. a war-drum, NA, 2ª. र्ट्र-अ८ प्र, नीवारप्राय, one with

শুমান

abundant *nīvāra*, a kind of rice growing without cultivation, NA, 7. 13.

हेर्न प, व्याघ, m. a hunter, BC, 60°, 63°; PD, 3°; RK, 18.

है, पश्चन्, five, LV B 21¹³, ²⁷, ²⁹, ³⁰, ³⁶, 22⁵.

원[·]지하, पत्रशत, five hundred, L.V. B 21²⁹, ⁴⁰, ³⁸, ³⁹.

थ्र. पश्चम, fifth, MK, 2^d.

ह्य दें, पश्चन्, five, LV. C 4²⁵; PD, 25⁴. 26⁴.

된 저, पूर्व, previous, old, BC, 19^a; KA, 2^a,

মূসন্ত্রিন্টু, पूर्ववत, as before, LV. A 1429.

원지지, मन्त्र, m. a charm, spell, BK.5°: KP.1.4; PD, 13°.

মুন্নি, স্থাপুৰ্ন, not preceded, quite new, NA, 2. 8.

2

Property of the series of t

র্মূর্ন, not preceded,

BK. 2d.

ন্থুনার পুর, কল্মক, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhārtha, BC, 53°, 55°, 67°.
ন্থুনার নিম, হ্লাঘ্য, praiseworthy BC, 34°.

₹

उन, -बत, a possessive suffix, BC, 28°.

रे, 1 किम्, (i) interrogative pronoun,

g.ML

(等:, 初, 育和) who, what, which; (ii) ind. a particle of interrogation; BC, 27^d; BK, 5^d, 6^d; CS, 5^a, 16^d; KA, 8^d; LV. B6^a, 13^{1s}; NA, 3^d, 6^a, ^a, 7, 5, 8^d, 13, 11, 20; PD, 24^d; **2** 徐昭न, anything, UV, 24°

ਹੈ `ਨ੍ਹੇ, 1 झाथ, (i) then, MK, 8°; (ii) if, MK, 12°; 2 किं नाम, why, C\$, 14°; 3 चिंद, if, BC, 35°; NBT, 5. 1.

र्छे 'त्रेम, किम, interrogative pronoun (कश्चित, काचित् किश्चित, किम, etc.), BC. 37^{h, 4},38^d; LV. A 8¹⁸, B¹³; NA, 3. 13, 6^d, 7. 11, 9^d, 13. 6; PD, 6^b,°.

रे लिन हुर, क्यबन, on any account, some how, KA. 7°.

रु । तिप ज़ि, किम्, (lit. कि कार्यम्), MK, 6⁴. NA, 7. 9.

रे पा, किञ्चन, anything, UV, 24.

ફુ.બ

रैं प, * केनार्थेन, why, LV-A 816.

उ. क्ष्मात् (lit. कि निमित्तम्), why, BK, 5^b.

उँग, एक, one, LV. B 1710.

उँदै दें दें, किम् (lit. किसर्थम्), why.

उँदै टुँ रू, why, 1 कस्मात, MK, 124; NA, 13. 9; 2 किमर्थम्, NBT, 10.

48, 52,

रेंदे पुँद न, इतः, why, wherefore, PD, 11⁴,

उँ ने 'क्लॅं न्, कस्मात, (lit. कि निमित्तम्) why, LV. B 2026.

रुँ, किम, what, why, BC, IIa, 22a; NA, 7.6.

र्छें री, 1 कथम् (lit. केन), how, PD, 15^b; 2 किम्, why, PD, 16^d.

रें श गुर, क्यन्नन, on any account, somehow, CS, 17^b.

उँ⊏ उँ, a little, slight, 1 ईषत,

নাউনা

NA, 11. 4; 2 कि ज्ञित, CS, 11^b; 3 दर, NA, 11. 4.

र्द्धाः स्ट्रिनी, सुहूर्त्त, m. n. a while, an instant, LV. A 10°.

তু⊂ রব্ র্ডম , स्तोक (lit. स्तोकमाझ), little, UV, 3°.

3N, ₹1d, ind. it is used to report the word spoken or supposed to be spoken; besides, it implies a cause, purpose, etc., BC, 22^h; C5, 18^d; MK, 5^b; NA, 2^d, 15, 7. 15; NBT, 10, 54.

उँश'तु, उच्यते, (it) is said, KP, 1.2, 2.2.

উম'নু'ন, হ্নি, see উম, KP, 8. 1. 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 5°.

উম'নুন্, इति, LVC. 7°°.

শ্বি উন, জ্বিহামান, being cut, NA, 10.5.

지중계, एक, one. CS, 7^a, °; KA, 7^d KP, 8. 1, 9. 1, 10. 1; NA, 11.5; NBT, 10. 2; RK, 34; UV, 6°.

माउँमा उँमा

নাউনা, কম্বির, certain, some one, LV. B 10²⁰.

गाउँगा हैर्, एक, one, BK, 25°.

নাউশা 5, ৼएकान्त, exclusively, UV, 19^{৯, ৬}.

ন্টিন্', एकाकिन्, alone, LV. B20³³.

माउँमा सें, एक, NBT, 10.2.

দাউম'ন, গ্লিখ, dear, BK, 4°.

मार्डि, चे, छेद, m. cutting, NA, 124.

বউব্, কুল, cut, NA, 10°.

বিউব্ উঁম, ন্তুহির, broken, cut, NA, 10°.

সউম, 1 स- (before a compound word), with, BC, 65^a; 2 सहित, with, RK, 36.

지하지 기, 됐- (before a compound word), with, BC, 55^d, 57^b.

न्द्र, दशन्, ten, LV. B115.

ā

বস্ত হ্ৰুণা, बोङ्श, sixteenth, UV, 22^d.

নিউ মু'ন, पञ्चदश, fifteenth, LV. B, p. 121.

মর্তম, -ল্ল, one who kills, BC, 32°.

ন্ত্ৰ, भगवत, a blessed one, BK, 11^a, 25°, 26^b.

নউন্তান্ত্র, ম্নান্ন, a blessed one, glorious, BK, 24^a, 29^a, 30^a; BG, p. 152.

নউন ভূবি ম, भगवती, f. glorious, NA. 13°. 4.

ञ्जूमा, श्रयस्, n. iron, BC, 27°.

बु, गुरु, heavy, PD, 24°.

सुना स्व, जता, f. a creeper, UV, 21^b.

ব্বী, জিল্পা, the tongue, KP, 7. 2; BC, 39^b, 53^c.

ā

क, कला, f. a part, UV, 22d.

ಹಗಾ

- ক্ৰন (pf. of ৪কনান, √মন্, 'to break), মন্ন, broken, NA, 8°.
- कंप रा, 1 (√ श्लिष् to stick, cling). श्लिष्यति, BC, 10°; 2 सक, attached, BC, 18°; 3 सक्रि, f. attachment, BC, 16°.
- কশ্ৰান্তন্ত্ৰ, सस्प्रह, with eager desire, NA, 13, 24.
- কশ্ৰাণ, হাণিন্, full of love, RK. 17°.
- &미왕'진, 1 निर्वन्ध, m. intentness, insisting upon, NA, 5. 4; 2 भन्न, broken, RK, 21; 3 स्नेह, affection, LV. B1810.
- 초직장'각'정취, रागिन, full of love, BC, 18^d.
- कर्प सेर्प, अनुच्छेद, m. without destruction, MK, p. 176.
- ਲੈਂਹ ਜ਼ੇ, git, n. a door, LV. A 27,

&z.2

- あべて, 変態, f. rain, BK, 12^d; NA, 11°.
- ক্রম্ম্ম্ম্র বৃদ্ধিন্, raining, bestowing, BK, 21^h.
- ठिला (pf. of कि.न., प्र√स्था, to go away), प्रतस्थे, went away, BK, 26^a
- ক্রীনাম, স্মান্ত, mounted, RK, 36.
- र्कु, water, 1 आप्, f. KP, 6. 3; 2 अस्बु, n. PD, 12^b; 3 जल, n. PD, 29^a; LV.A7⁶, 10.
- & ন| 5 ⁻-, जलनिधि, m the sea, NA, 8^b.
- (売്型づ, 荷城て, m· n. a spring, NA, 7. 19; 10^b.
- हुँ नैं, 1 श्रोघ, m. a flood, UV, 8"; 2 नदी, f. a river, BC, 26°.
- कुँद फ़्र्, इत्रलप, small, little, CŚ, I^a; PD, 29^d.

\$C.4

表写句, किनष्ठ, younger (youngest), RK, 6.

रूप्प्प्, अल्प, small, little, KA, 7^b.

रुप्ति, पत्नी, f. a wife, PD, 26°, °, °.

र्के, महत्, great, PD, 5^b; RK, 29.

ਨੈਂ ੍ਸ, ज्येष्ठ, elder, RK, 5, 20.

कैं5'5, कृते, ind. for, NA, 6. 6.

के 7 ज पहें जिला, उदान्य, gd. having breathed forth, i e. having uttered the emotional or inspired speech, LV.A 134°.

की पूर्व प्रस्ति प्रमुख्यान. n. an inspired or emotional speech, LV.A 1348.

केंगे, महत्, great, BC, 11b.

केंद्र¹, सहत्, great, BC, p. 113, 45°, 65°; BK, 7°, KP, p. 183, 2. 5, 4. 5, LVA. 6¹7, 9¹°, 10⁴, 11⁴, °, 13⁴3, 14°, etc.; UV, 8⁴.

£21.

र्के मा, विधि, m. a rule, the way or method of doing a thing, KA, 9⁴.

र्के देश, कन्दन, n. shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry, NA, 8º.

केंगि भीरा, सन्तोष, m. contentment, BK, 15°.

हर्ष, इसे, m. 1 religion, duty, 2 element of existence, a thing, BC, 20°, 21⁴, 31°, 34°, ; BK, 7°, 8°, 9°, 15°, 17°; CS, 1°, 2° 5⁴, 19°, 21°; KP, 3.1, 4.1, 4, 5.1, 7. 1¹,²,³, 8.2, 10.2; LV,C 2°; PD, 19°; MK, 7°, 8°,°; UV, 9°, 26°.

द्धि मिंही, (lit. धर्मवल्ल, 'a cloth that is put on in practising dharma), चीवर, n. a dress of a mendicant, particularly of a Buddhist one, BK, 201.

\$\$

র্কিম'নিজিব'র, (lit. यथाधर्म), धर्मेण, according to justice, LV.A 6²³. মাকু, অধ্যা, m. the lip. BK, 17⁸.

지층 지, वाष्प. m, n. a tear, BC, 27^b. 지층 지, a tear, (i) 꾀꾀, n. LV.A

প্রক প, a tear, (i) স্বাধ্যু, ii. Ev. ন 14⁴⁸, B¹⁸; (ii) লাচ্দ, BC, m. n. 25°, 65°; BC, 27^b, 53^d, 55^a.

মঠ, (প্ৰৰ্ to say), বৰনি, says,

মঠিম, 1 (pf. of মঠিম্ন মির্নি, 1), van, √ম, to be), আনো, is, LV B 10¹⁸, 20⁴⁰. 2 (pf. of মঠিম (i) আন্√ন্ম, to come; (ii) √स्था, to stand or to remain, (i) আনান, come, arrived, LV.A 9¹⁸ (ii) হিম্বন, standing or remained, LV.A 3⁸¹; (iii) व्यवस्थित, remained, LV.A 2°.

মার্কিনা, 1 best, (i) उत्तम, BC, 34°; 53°; NA, 2°; (ii) दिव्य, BK,

मर्के इ

14°, 28°; (iii) ττ, BG, 1°; CS, 11°, 17° ; (iv) ττπ, BC, 42°; (v) ττ, BC, 1°, 34°, 42°, 42°, π. a boon, LV.B 1711,18.

মৌর্কি, adv. best, excessively, 1 স্থান্তন, UV, 4^d; 2 पर, BG, I°; 3 परम, BC, 42°.

सर्केन 'र्' रूप, adv. best, BC,

মার্ক্রি, অন্থির, worshipped, BK, 31^b.

মর্কি, 1 worship, reverence, respect, অর্থন, n. LV,A 7¹¹; 2 ধুরা, f. BC, 3^b, 58^a.

নির্কি নুধা, worshipped, 1 অবুলখন,
BK, 30^a; 2 महयाबकु: BC,
58^a.

सर्केर् भुँज, यज्ञ, m. a sacrifice, RK, 36.

सर्केर् पोर्ने, ऋर्घ n. a respectful

355

offering consisting of water, $d\bar{u}rv\bar{u}$ grass, and rice, etc. NA, 11°.

८, उद्भार, bearing, carrying, BC, 66°.

নিক্স, bearing, carring, BC, 65^b.

요৯১ ম (v बर्ग्यू, to describe), बर्ग्यते, is being described, RK, 1.

त्कर्'त्मुर (तृकर्, √क्थ्, to say), कथयिष्यति, will say, NA, 9⁴.

८के, मृत, dead, UV, 74.

प्रके प्र, death, 1 मरण, n. BC, 15°; LV.C 4°; 2 मृत्यु, m. BC, 22°, 44°, 52°; PD, 1°; LV.B 16°2, 17°; UV, 7°.

८ के पर ८ मुर, मियन्ते, die, UV, 7°.

ন্ত্ৰীন্, (lit. kills,) * বিনি-पানখনি, one causes to fall down, destroys, KP, 1. 1.

통.埼고

নি কীর্ নাব্ধ, স্থাদূরণহ, n. the state of immortality, UV, 7°

নিক নীব্, শ্বাহ্নিক, not mischievous,

৪৯৮ ন, बन्धन, n. a bond, bondage, UV, 21°.

Ε

है प्रा, तु, ind. a particle having an interrogative force, UV, 21^d.

ই'মু'ন'নিজ্', यथावत, ind. properly, BC, 58°; NA, 2. 15.

हे हु नु न, यथा, ind. as, PD, 28°.

हे न्द्रार. 1 किम, what, (lit. कथम, how), LV. B 20¹⁶; 2 कथम, ind, how, KA, 8⁶; MK, 5⁴, 7⁶. 11⁴, 13⁴; NA. 3. 7, 10. 14, 10. 5, 11⁴; 3 * न, not, BK, 25⁴; 4 यथा, ind, as, BC, 23⁶, 46⁶, 47⁶; BK, 7⁶; CŚ, 9⁸, 12⁶; NA, 2. 7, 16, 4⁸, 6⁸, 7. 13, 9. 4, 12. 4; UV, 20⁸.

통.埼ェ

- है ख़ूर नुरा तिनेत, यथासामर्थ्य, adv. according to the ability, KA, 2°.
- है भैं भें , यावत्, ind. as far as, BK. 24"; MK, 5°; PD, 7°.
- है र्श्चे र प्रति प्रति यावज्ञीन, as long as the life, BK, 24⁴, 25⁴; PD, 18⁸.
- हैं ने, a lord, master, 1 न्नार्च, m. NA, 3.7; 2 भन्, m. BC, 6°, 26°, 66°.
- प्रहरी, मञ्जु, beautiful, KA, p.192.
- प्रहर्भ म्, कोमल, soft, NA, 12. 4.
- प्रहार मधुर, sweet, PD, 30°.
- ८) ইনা, 1 আমিন্, perishing, NA, 5°;
 - 2 नश्यति, vanishes, PD, 29b.
- प्रहेना हैन, 1 सोक, m. the people, world, BC. 48°, BK, 1⁵, 11°; CS, 4°, 9°; LV.A 13^{21,35}, 41; NA,
 - 3^b; PD, 2^c; UV, 9^t, 18^d, 22^a; 2 लोकिक, worldly, CS, 4^a.

८हेग्र

- प्रहेग हें प, लोकिक, worldly, Cs, 9°.
- प्रहेग हेत प्रशिषात्र, लोकवर्धन, one who increases worldly affairs, UV. 9⁴.
- এই শ' हेब ' এশ শ, बोक्याबा, f. the course of worldly life, KA, 3ª.
- 지원미 축작 미징정, लिसुवन, n. the three worlds, NA, 14⁴.
- এইনা ইর নাধ্যম মি, भुवनत्त्रय, n. the three worlds, KA, 4°.
- রেইনা'ন্ম'র্ন্যুম, (श्रव-√सद्, to sink down, fail or come to an end), श्रवसीदति, PD, 5^d,
- 유훈피장, भय, n. fear, LV, B16²². PD, 7⁶. **2** ससाध्यस, alarmed, frightened, NA, 13, 12.
- মে দ্বামান্ত্র ন, ম্যবর্গক, one who sees fear, UV, 10°.

নেইনার

- 도한지자기, 워크, n. fear, BK, 10⁴; CS, 5^b, 19^b,°; PD, 1^d, 7^a,°; UV, 2^d.
- এইনা্ম'ন'মীব, শ্ববৃদ্ধিন, not anxious, not frightened, NA, 9, 9.
- 요론파왕'리치'권, 워큐르괴, to be feared, PD, 7^b.
- এই নাম' ব্রীব, भयहर, terrible, Cs, 18b.
- पहेंग्राह्म हों पूर्व, स्त्रभीतवत, like one who is not frightened, PD, 74.
- ८ हिंग (प्र-√वृत्. to proceed ; प्र-√ विश्, to enter), प्रवर्तन्ते, NBT, 10.44.
- पहुण पर्ने, विवित्तु, desirous of entering, KA. 12^d.
- ন্ড্ৰাম, সমূলি, f, taking an active part in worldly life, activity, CŚ, 4^b; NBT, 10. 41.
- त्ह्रमा'यर'तु'य'स'धेर'य, त्रकम,

글쇠.외

- not to be followed, LV.C 16,7.
- ८६मा धर प्रेर, 1 (प्र-√विश्, to enter], प्रविशामि, NA, 3, 14; 2 (प्र-√वृत्, to act), प्रवर्तते, KA, 3".
- है, खामिन, m. a master, lord, NA, 2. 7.
- हें ने श्रूष में, भर्त दारिका, f. the daughter of the lord, NA, 13, 2.
- हैं श्रु अनुवर्तिन्, one who follows, BC. 3°.
 - ইশ সমূৰ, অনুহৰ, corresponding, equal, PD, 15°.
 - हें आप, अनन्तर, n. after, or immediately after, PD, 10^a, b,
 - ইন মুন্ন্, স্থলুর্দ, corresponding, equal, NA. 13. 18.
 - ইম' মু'ন্ফুণ্ ম'ন, অনুহান, m. praise, i e. that which is commendable, profit, merit, BC, 12^b.
 - ইম'মু'নম্ব, 1 অনুহিছে, instructed.

∄ম:য়ু

KA, 3ⁿ; **2** श्राज्ञापित, ordered, NA, 7.15.

हें अ ' 동 ' 독 다 다 ' 의 한 대 - ' 의 한

हेश अु. ८०० व्यतुगामिन, a follower, following, UV, 26'.

ইমাস্ত্র'মের্মের'মেন'র, প্রন্তর্বর্তিন, that which is to be followed, RK, 32.

ইংম'্যু'নস্তী'নডঝ, सानुकोश, kind, BC, ধা"-

불취·징·미콩다·경, 郏ੇਰੁਸ਼ਾਗ, fit to be favoured, BK, 25^b.

≧<a>মৃ'বার্চ'বা, অনুসহ, a favour.
NA, 2. 14.

4美元

हें स' শ্রু' বি⊂িষ, # অনুगच्छत् , pr. pl. (lit. অনুगत), following, BC, 5^b.

हें अ.शु. Ѿ. ㅈ८, अनुमोदनी, approving, causing pleasure, LV,B 18¹⁵.

ইুর্নিন্দ, রন্ধর, m. a small tree, NA, 10. 6,

নিহিন্, to say, denote, 1 (স্থানি-√ ধা), (i) স্থানিখীবন, NBT, 10, 61; (ii) স্থানিहিন, said, NA, 14, 2 (√

ब्रू), ब्रूयात, PD, 3^b ; **3** (√वच्), (i) उक्क, said. NA, 12. 10 ; (ii)

चक्क् ा BC, 11°; (iii) उच्यते, NBT, 2. 9.

নি হিন্ন 1 (শ্रমি-√लप्, to talk, to say), শ্रমিলাদ, m. an, expression, NB, 5. I; 2 (√सस् to say), भसामि; NA, 6.6; 3 (√वच् to say), ডহুयमान, NBT, 9.3.

पहेर् प'पीन, उक्क, said, NBT, 8.4.

व€र'य

মাইনিমান বু, 1 भिष्णिष्यामि, I shall say; 2 वक्तव्य, to be said, CŚ, 8^b.

ন্ট্র্ন্ন্র্ন, অনিথ্য, to be mentioned, NBT, 2.7, 4.4, 5.2, 6.7, 8.3, 9.9, 25,36, 10,6,20.

पिंहें रें हैं र्िशंस, to say), शंसति, KA, 6°.

3

3, पूर्ण, full, BK, 16b.

3 हैं, मीन, m, a fish, RK, 21 d.

35, (√शु, to hear,) श्रूयते, NBT, 10.53.

3-5, 1 প্রবৃথ্য, n. hearing, NBT, 10. 33; 2 প্রুবুর, NBT, 11. 18; 3 প্রানু, one who hears, NBT, 10. 32, 50.

95 শেশান্ত শিশানী, প্রবায়নাঃ, of the two ears, NBT, 11. 22.

क्रत्य

3ব ব ব রা, প্লানু, one who hears, NA, 2. 11.

9ব ন্ম ব্রীব, স্থাকর্যায়নির, (they) are listening, NA, 11. 5, 12⁴.

সুম'ম্মা, আর্ন, afflicted, pained, LV, B16°.

3 সাম, 1 ন্ধান, m, falling. C5, 17°; 2 নাম, m, destruction, BC, 15°; 3 নিন্^{*}, without, BC, 52°

3-মাথান, 1 (√নহা, to be lost, disappear), নংখনি, KA, 5^d; 2 নিঘন, m, n. destruction, death, BC, 52^d.

সমা সংস্কৃতি (lit. a killer), हतक, miserable, wretched, NA, 7. 2. সমা স্ত্রান্ত্রীন্, অনুমানর, pr. pl. feeling. NA, 5. 2.

भूरा शुं सुर्दे प्रमान हैं। अनुभूयताम्, let (it) be felt, NA, 5. 4.

3प (3प'प, √ खप्, to sleep, lie

કું.શ

down, imp. 3 भ ; n. a bed), खपन्ति, (they sleep), LV. A1110, 3 भ, 1 thesun, (i) अर्क, no. C.S. 220; (ii) आदिख, m. BC, 130; (iii) दिन-कर, m. LV. A 1325; RK, P. 119; (iv) सूर्य, m. LV. B64, 71; 2 दिवस, no. m., the day, NA, 7. 13.

কু পুরু কুলাম, অভ্যিতা, twentysixth, LV. C. p. 131.

উন্নোঠমন প্রনিদ্দ, m., rebirth, transmigration, LV. B17²⁴.

3, exactly, certainly, only, indeed, 1 एव, ind, BC, 3^b, etc.; BG, 5^c; BK, 4^b, etc; C\$, 2^b, etc; KA, 3^c, etc.; LV. C2²⁴, etc.; NA, 3. 5, etc.; NB, 18. 1, etc; NBT, 4. 6, etc.; PD, 2^a, etc.; 2 fg, ind, BK, 22^a; PD, 14^a.

3 5 5, एब, ind. (see 3 5), BC, 224,

3.42

23^a; KA, 11^b; NA, 7. 16; NB. 29. 1.

3ेज, ग्रहन् , n. a day, BK, 3°.

कुँ पै , बासर, m. n. a day, BK, 2⁴. कुट प् , खल्प, not many, little, PD,

్రేస్ , काबुकीय, m. a chamberlain, LV, B 5¹⁰, 6², 7¹.

न, 1 त्रासन, near, NA, 9.2;
 सिनिधान, n, proximity, vicinity, NB, 13.1.

त्रे प्रम्, उप-, a prefix, ind. meaning near, etc.

ণ্ট নাম নিনি, ভণযুদ্ধ, consumed. useful, NA, 7.13.

ঈ অম অধ্বর, 1 (ভদ √ दिश् to instruct), ভদবিংখনী, MK, 8^b; 2 ভদবিং m, instruction, PD, 27^a,

के पर पश्चित या, उपसेविन, serving, NA, 2. 4.

ঈ'ব≍

- ਤੇ 'ਸਨ' हैंने, उपदेश, m. instruction, BK, 174.
- কু নিম্মান্ধান, আমলন্থিন, standing near, NA, 7. 2.
- हे पर भे प्राप्त श्रमिश्रान, n, not near, KA, 5°.
- र्के प्रेन्ट राजें वृष्य, (श्रव-√लोक, to see, look at), श्रवलोकसाव, NA, 10. 1.
- রূপন মই রা নীন, उपशोभित, decorated, NA, 9. 7.
- त्रे पर पञ्चर वृक्ष (पञ्चर is pf. of प्रहेंच प, √ब्रह् to take), उपेख, gd. having taken, NA, I*.
- ক্ট 'ন্ম'ন (ভपा-√नी, to lead near), ভपानयेय, BC. 30°.
- ন্ত্ৰ'-মেন্ত্ৰ'ন ভ্ৰদাবান, n, holding, attachment, clinging to existence, LV, C4²⁴.
- हेर्न प, ब्यथा, f. pain, BK 34.

३५.श्रट्श

ৡ৾ৼ (ৡ and ৼ) ভদ-, a prefix,
(see ফু বংশ), BC, 67^b,

हेर पद्भव, उरादेश, BK, 8".

র মার্ক বি (उप-√লন্ধ্, to look at, observe), उपलच्य, gd., KA, 2^b.

ঈ ম ন্দ্ৰী, ভ্ৰমহান, m, cessation. MK, p. 176.

ট্ট নিন্মি, समीप, n. near, BC, 60°. টুমান, दोष, m. a falt, defect, KP, 1. 3.

ক্টিমি মেন ট্রিনি, রুজ্মন, n. misdeed, UV, 17°.

ন্ত্রীমানাম শ্রুম, রুজযুক্ক, wrongly, used, KA, 6°.

कुँ केंन (कुँ न, ४ थू, to hear, imp. कुँ न,) श्रूयताम let it be heard, BC, 51^a.

3व र्रोट्स, क्षेश, m. misery, trouble,

নাক্টিই-প্রেনা

passions, BK, I^a, 10^a, 11^b; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2. 1, 3.

মাউস্ মিনা, মুদ্ধ, sleeping, asleep, BC, 2^a.

মাঠুম, both, two 1 (i) उस, LV. A
13°; NA, 13. 14; (ii) उसय,
CS. 10°, 21°; (iii) द्वय, KA, 10. 2;
(iv) द्वि, KP, 8. 2, 9. 4; LV. A
13°; MK, 1°; NB, 2. 1; PD,
2°; 2 द्वितीय, second, KP, 8. 1,
9. 1, 10. 1.

শটি শা, 1 ভমৰ, both, CS, 10^a;
2 (দ্ধি, two), *ইঘা two-fold;
UV, 16^a.

নাউম ন্মুদ, ব্লিদ, m., an elephant, BC, 26°; BK, 19^a.

মাইশ'ম, দ্বিরীয়, second, BC, 32°.

নাই ম'ন'মি ব', স্মদ্ধিরায, without the second, C.S., 18°.

শৃষ্ট্র হি, two, LV. C 13, 219.

প্রথান

শৃ্ঠুম'মু'মা, द्वि, two, LV. A1417.

ন টুর্ন, 1 স্থানাথে, m, a companion of king, minister NA, 7. 3;
2 बान्धव, a friend, BC,
2^b; BK, 2^b, 11^b; 3 a relative,
(i) बन्ध, m. BC, 35^a, BG, 1^b;
(ii) खजन, m. BG, 2^a.

শাৰ্কি সত্তম, "सजन (for सखजन), with men (lit. with kinsmen), LV B 12²².

শান্ত্র সাঠেব, कुटुम्ब (-लच्च्या) n. a kinsman, NA, 3. 8.

নিপুন, gd. having promised, LV, A 310.

মানুক থৈঁতি, প্রাবন্ধী, f. a city of that name, BK, 114.

মন্ত্র, सम, equal, PD, 1°, °, °, °

মানুমান, equal, 1 तुल्य, PD, 21^b; 2 सम, PD, 1^a; UV, 6^a.

মণ্ট'ন

মণ্ট ন, संवाहन, n. shampooing, gentle rubbing, NA, 6^b.

कुँद प, जरत, old, NA, 10".

👼 ५, प्राप्ति, f. attainment, UV, 11°.

জ্বী নুশান, दुर्जभ, difficult to get. BC, 20¹.

ক্ট্রিন্মন নৃশ্বি, दुर्लभ, difficult to get, BC, 7¹.

क्रें ५ प्र, (√लम्, to get), लभते, LV. C41°.

हैं 🥎 न, सुत्तम, easy to get, NA, 13. 12.

য়ৢঀ, 1 प्रिय, agreeable, pleasant, PD, 3^b; 2 मधुर, sweet, PD, 3^d. য়ৢঀ শুনাম, यशस्, n. fame, BC, 34^b.

শ্বুষ:5

ৡব নে, काव्य, n. (lit. a speech which is agreeable), poetry, p. 192; BC, p. 113; KA, 2^a, 7^a, 10^a, 12^c.

, 왕이 도계 전 [자리, 화려, m. a poet, NA, 3^a.

শুব উন্প্রাম, काकली, f. a low and sweet tone, NA. 12. 5.

횟즉"지, क्षीति, f., fame, glory, UV, 114.

हुन प्रत केंग, मधुरप्रलापिन, one who speaks sweetly, LV. B14°.

हुँव 시자 ञ्ले, प्रियवादिन्, speaking kind or pleasing words, PD, 24^b.

र्ह्णुल, (√सन्, to think), सन्ये, NA,

মুস' 5, হবি, a particle used to report words spoken or supposed to be spoken, CS, 20°.

শ্লুষ'5ু শ্লীম্ব

ङ्गुडा पु 'श्रीस्रास्त्र, (lit. ख्रमन्यत, thought), 1 * ख्रभूत, was, LV. Bl^a; 2 इति, (see the preceding word), CS, 13^a.

শ্বুমানু নমামান বৃষ, विचिन्त्य, gd. having thought, NA, 6. 3.

হুঁনি'বৃথী, चिन्तयित्वा gd, having thought, LV. B214.

ষ্ট্রীনাঝ'না, স্থাবিয়ার, impure, RK, 31.

र्के, हर्य, n. the mind, heart, BC, 6^b, 27°.

क्रुँदि है, 1 कहरा, kind, BC, 41^b; 2 कहरा, f, kindness, BK, 12^a.

क्र्री⊂हे 'स्क्'्र, कारुशिक, kind, NA,

र्क्कीट यें, सार, m. the essence, BC,

ষ্ক্রীন ই তিবঁ, गर्मित, filled with, NA. 9. 8.

5°A''A

क्ष्रीद पार्ड पार्च पार

ষ্ট্ৰীম'ম, শ্বন্তালি, m. the hallow of the hands joined together, BK, 23°.

지칭方, ऋथा, f. a talk, speech. CS, 4°.

নষ্কুর নশাুন, सपर्या, f, veneration, worship, NA, II .

নষ্কুর' নাব্ৰ, ভদৰাম, fasting, NA, 13.7.

5

नैट टे दिहें , समाधि, m. intense

3E-QE4

contemplation, profound meditation, LV. C 2⁴⁴, 7¹⁷.

र्दे दिन, समाधि, m. profound meditation, UV, 13⁴.

5, निपात, a ptcl., see p. 222. PD, 2^a; etc.

피5주 즉점, (피주주 된, √दा, to give, pf. 지5주 or 제5주, fut. 제5주, imp. 제5주 or 지5주), gd. दरवा, having given, NA, 11. 6, 13. 1.

না5ম, কিল, ind. a ptcl. expressing 'verily', 'indeed', 'assuredly', 'so reported', BC, 52b.

ন্ট মুন, मोह, m. delusion, ignorance, CS, 16⁴.

पॉर्न्ट, (pf. पंत्रह, fut. ग्राइट, imp. बॅट्), उत्सर्ग, m. giving up, offer-

ि), उत्सर्ग, m. giving up, offering, RA, 36.

45도'휠

पॉर्टि म, दानु, m. a doner, PD, 9^t. पॉर्टि के ज़िला, खागानज्ञ, one who does not know how to let go, RK, 15.

নার্নি, না, (√রা, to give, deliver,
pf. নার্নি, or নার্নি, fut.
নার্নি, imp, নার্নি, or নার্নি), রন্ন,
given, RK, 26.

নার্নি, 1 चिन्नेष, threw, scattered, BC, 57°. 2 कीर्षा, scattered, BK, 23°.
নার্নি, দ্বিষ্যা, n. throwing, LV.

A 7°.

प5८ (pf. of पॉ5८ प, see above), इत्त, given, NA, 11.5.

ন5 মুর্কিক নু, ভদ্বন্থ, to be over looked, KA, 7°.

प5 है, অন্ধা, gd. having given up, NA, 4^b.

455.4

지5다'지, আक, given up, NA, 61.

ম5 মেন শ্রুম, तस्राज, gave up, Bk, 22^b.

ন্দ (pf. of এইনজ'ন, to cast, throw] * भवेत (lit. আল্মি, caused, effected), LV. B 15¹⁷.

ন্<u>5্</u> ব্ৰাম, প্ৰয়াদ্য, gd. having saluted BC, 14°.

5, a horse, 1 অস্ব, m. BC, 3⁴, 11°, 30°, 64°; RK 11, 34, 36; **2** বাজিন, BC, 4°; **3** ह्य, BC, 67°; LV. B 22¹°.

5 📆 ১, অপ্বলা, the state of a horse, BC, 55^b.

5ँ^म], निख, eternal, KP, 8. 1.

দুশা⁷5, adv. always, 1 নিল, CS, 11⁴, NA, 10⁴; 2 নিলুফাল, LV. B 15⁷; 3 सतत, BC, 41^a; 4 सद LV. B 14¹⁰; 5 सदा, PD, 3^h; UV, 7⁴.

हे ज

호텔 시, fiew eternal, BC, 41^b; KP, 5, 1, 6, 3, 7, 1, 2.

দৃশানীস্থা, অয়াশ্বর, not eternal, MK, h. 176.

5শাম. 1 আছ, m. a mark, BC, 54°; 2 বিল, n. the inveriable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i.e. hetu), NB, 25, 2, 27, 1.

ইপ্'উ'C' এই অ''ন ম' এনু ম্, प्रतीख-समुत्याद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination in Buddhism ; MK, p. 176.

हैं ব ব্রিমা, (the shortened form of the above), प्रतोस्प्रसमुत्पाद, m. the Law of Dependent Origination, RK, 33.

हेव साथित प्र, अनाश्रय, unsupported, KP, 8. 2.

र्देंग, (√तर्क, to think), तर्कयामि, NA, 7.3-

देवा य

5 मा री. 1 कल्पना, f. creating in mind, imagination, CS, 15⁴; NB, 5. 1. 2 प्रवोध, m. opening, blowing, BK, 20°; 3 सङ्कल्प, m. definite determination, LV.C2³²; 4 तर्कयामि, I think, NA, 12. 5.

ই্ম্'ম্ম'র, (ই্ম্'ম্, লি-√ছণ্ to examine, search, ascertion), NA. 8.3.

र्देभी हो, 1 (vb. श्रव-√गम् to understand), श्रवगच्छामि, NA, 13 25;
2 apprehension, knowledge, understanding, (i) प्रतीति, f. 19. l; (ii) प्रत्यम, m. 5. 1.

हैंगिश पहिं, अनदान, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 137.

हॅगि N'दा, apprehension, understanding, knowledge, 1 ज्ञान, n. UV, 6⁴; 2 प्रतीति, f. NB, 21, 1; 3 प्रेचा, f. NBT, 5, 4.

취.선군.집

দুঁগাৰা থানাইনি থ, অৰবান, n. a great or glorious act, BK, p. 151.

हें गुरु प्र'न्ट धूर्य, प्रेचावत, wise, NBT, 10. 8, 12. 3.

র্দ্দান্ত ঐদা (imp. of দ্দান্ত or দ্দান্ত বা দ্দান্ত বা দ্দান্ত বা দ্দান্ত বা দ্দান্ত বা দান্ত বা দা

'है, subst, 1 दृष्टि, f. a view, UV, 9°, 2 vb. (प्र-√ईच्, to see, look), प्रेचावहे, NA, 13. 9,

हुं दीं, इष्ट्, one who sees, CS, 7^a, b. हुं दी, इष्ट्र, f. seeing, a view, CS, 17^b

(ब्रे⁻A, 1 seeing, a view, (i) दर्शन, NA, 13, 11; (ii) दष्टि, f. CS, 17^d, 18^b; LV, C2^{8o}, 7¹⁵; 2 दश्, f. the eye, NA, 2^b.

व्यन्तर नु (see above, नु fut. of नुरुप,) प्रेचावहे, NA, 12. 8.

년.건고

व् पर, inf. द्रव्यम्, to see, NA, व्याप्र m., a tiger, RK 21". 12. 13.

일 - 기자, like, as, 1 इव, NA, 11. 5; 2 सहश, BK, 27¹.

필'시작, हम, seen CS, 17".

भूर, 1 अनुसारेश, according to, RA, 30; 2 इव, like, NA, 10^b; PD, 22°, 29°; 3 एवम्, thus, LV. A 3°; 4 यथा, as, CŚ, 12°; UV, 12°, 20°.

মুঁহা (imp. of মুন, to √ हश, to look, see), 1 अपेत्त (for अपेता), consideration (The Tib form is to be construed with some difficulty); 2 पश्य, KA, 5^d. NA, 1^b.

নুহা বীদা (imp. of মৃ'ব to look, see above), 1 पश्य, NA, 6. 9.6; 2 प्रेच्चस्व, NA, 7. 18, 9. 6, 13. 6,

新L.

धून, श्रासन, n. a seat, LV. A 3", 46, 816, 1350.

ষ্ট্রন, ঘন, thick, NA, 9. 7.

휠, a conjunctive ptcl. see 5 PD. 9°, 19", etc.

মুঁ, কর্ম্ব, n. above, in the upper region, CS, 22°.

র্ইং, (ই্ংম, √রা to give; pf. and fut. ਹੋਊਨ), 1 ਵਜ਼, NA. 7°; 2 दीयते, PD, 15b.

질지지, 1 vb. (√दा, to give), (i) ददते, NA, 11°; 2 (i) दायिन, one who gives, BC, 26^b; (ii) -प्रद्, one who gives, BK, 16°.

월도·당, दायाद, an heir, BC, 19°, 20b.

र्थेट, (for र्थेट प), ग्रून्य, void,

¥F:35

1 empty, NA, 14^b; 2 सहस्र, n. thousand, PD; 19^b.

हैं रि. श्रह्यता, voidness, CS, 7°, 21°.

हैं र है र , ग्रून्यवत् , ind. like the void. C.S., 3"

ब्रेंट विज, सहस्रवत्, possessing a thousand, NA, 14°.

र्वेट य, विहीन, devoid of, PD, 16".

ষ্ট্রনি নি স্কুল্যবা, f, voidness, BK, 18°; CS, 7⁴, 8^a.

र्बेट द्वा, सहस्र, n. a thousand, RK, 36.

भूट भेन, अश्रह्म, not void, CS, 3".

ষ্ট্র (ষ্ট্র্র্র্ ম, to show, indicate, display, to teach. instruct, pf. and fut, অধুর), 1 दश्यति, NA, 13.7; 2 নিব্বযাদি, NA, 9.2.

हुँन प, see above, 1 दर्शयत, BK. 18t: 2 प्रदर्शन NBT, 12. 1.

বহুনাগ্ৰ-প্ৰথ

र्बेन पार्चे, ब्युत्पादक, one who makes one proficient in science, NBT, 11. 2.

স্থিমিমা, 1 बल, n. strength, PD, 6^h:
2 बलात्कार, m. violence, BC,
29°; 3 विकस, m. power, BC,
5°.

ষ্ট্রিনা নুদ প্রেন্ । , बलोपेत, endowed with strength, LV. B 21¹².

ষ্ট্রিম শূর, बत्तवत, strong, C.S., 19¹, PD, 6⁴,°.

ন্দী ন, परीचा, f. examination, investigation, NBT, 5, 5,

ন্দ্ৰাম ক্ষ (ই্লা ন to consider, examine, search, pf. ন্দ্ৰাম , imp. ইনা or ইনাম), gd. having investigated or ascertained; 1 স্থানিক্য, NBT, 10.9; 2 নিহুন্থ, NA, 7, 23.

ন্ট্ৰ, 1 হত, strong, RK, 12; 2 ছব, firmly held, BC, 65".

निन्दा, 1 हड, firm, PD, 291; 2 धीर, resolute, wise, BC, 56°, 59°; UV, 21"; 3 धृति, f. firmness, resolution, BC, 42°.

पहलः लुग्रास, -त्रता, f. devoted, BC, 33°.

মইব (pf. and fut. of ইব্'ম to hold, lean on, imp. र्हेर्न), प्रतीख, gd. depending, MK, 5°.

নইব'ব্য (see above), 1 আগ্নিল, gd. having recourse to, RK, 32: 2 प्राप्य, gd. having got, CS, 141.

पदेन है, (lit. त्राश्रयेत one should resort to), * संवसेत् one should live together, UV, 9b.

निहेन लिए, सेवेत, one should practise, UV, 9ª.

고등성.기

고현·디자·딘, (디현·디 fut. of 현·디 √हरा : 月 fut. of 月5°म, √क), परयाव:, MA, 13. 13.

नञ्जित, इच्छुकाम, desirous of seeing, LV, A 915.

বাষ্ধ্রহাব্য শূর্ম ব্যার, born, LV.A 913.

지원자, 1 * 종급, done, made, LV, B22⁹; 2 로턴, seen, NA, 2^d; 3 पश्यतः, ÑA, 13. 14; 4 समीच्य, gd. having seen, BG 1".

न्यू भ न, अवलोक्य (lit. अवलोकिते), gd. having seen, LV.A 135.

지원자 기자, having seen, 1 괴리ল 라고, NA, 3, 2; 2 विलोक्य, NA, 7, 17, 21.

पद्राप, प्रेन्ते, one looks, LV.B 116.

직절속

মন্থ্ৰ (pf. and fut. of ই্র্ব্'ন, to show, display; to teach, explain), 1 স্থাল্লাল, ordered, NA.
7. 11; 2 ভদ্যন, NBT. 2.9, 6.9;
3 ক্ষ্মন C.Ś., 10^b; 4 ব্যাবালি, NBT, 10. 16; 5 ব্যানা, shown, BC, 5^t, 55^b; 6 ব্যানা, f. teaching, C.Ś., 4^k; 7 হ্যুন্যায়ন, being explained, NB, 1. 2; NBT, 10. 22.

নমুণ্ নির্ত্তম, সাল্প, n. a religious or scientific book, KA, 2ª.

নমুর নের্টর্জা স্কী নির্বাদ্ধ , one who does not understand a śāstra, KA, 8^a.

নমুন বু কী ব্'ন, স্থানিব্যনি, that which cannot be pointed out, KP, 8. 2.

ন্দুব, 1 শ্রমিখান, n. a statement, saying, NBT, 9. 9; 2 তক্ক, said, NBT, 9. 10; 3 কথন, n. saying, statement, NBT, 8. 12; 4 दर्शयत, showing, NBT, 6. 5;

নই্

5 दशिंत, shown, NBT, 12, 21; 6 देशयामास, one taught, MK, p. 176; 7 प्रतिपत्ति, f. ascertainment, knowledge. NBT, 5.8, 7. 15; 8 प्रतिपादन, n. setting forth, NBT, 4.5, 9, 27; 9 व्युत्पादन, n, explaning, NBT, 9.31, 10.37, 11. 24, 12. 10.

지팅하다도 됩니다. 콜레티 (1985) explained, NBT, 9, 19.

নষ্ট্ৰ নাব্ৰ , আপ্সমণৰ, n. a hermitage, NA, 8. 2.

নম্বী, আरাधयन्ती, f. worshipping, NA, 13. 7.

지원이 (√ सेव, to attend, serve), सेव्यते, BC, 10^b.

নন্ধীন বু, सेन्य, to be attended, NA, 8⁴.

पर्हेर, प्रशंसा, f. praise, UV, 20°.

पर्देर्'पर'मु (lit. प्रशस्य, praise-

গ'55

worthy), * प्रशंसित, praised. UV, 19^{h} .

ঘ

ম'ন্ন'র্নিকীন, অনানার্থ, having not a different thing, MK, p. 176.

श⁻55^{-दा}, भेद, m. difference, NB, 13. 8.

ঘ'মা, অন্ব, m. end, RK, 33.

গ্না হৈ, दूर, distant, PD, 4^d.

ঘ্রন্টের্, প্লান্ব, wearied, tired, pained, BC, 32°.

र्न (डप-√पर्, to be reasonable), डपपदाते, MK, 10^a.

ঘ্ৰত্য, ভ্ৰাষ, m. means, KP, 1.1; TBT, 9.32, 12.17, 26.

রম্ম ডেব্, सर्व, all, BG. I^b; BK, II^b, 25^b; Cś, 10°, 14^a; LV.A

থপ. মিদ

13^{s1}, B 4^s, 13^{1s}, 20^s; NA, 7.7; NB, 1. 1, 10.1; NBT, 7.9, 8. 9, 10, 40; PD, 5^b, 19^s; UV, 4^b.°.

ঘ্নাম ডব্ বৃশাম, ন্ত্ৰীয়্ক্কা, f. all white, KA, I^b.

র্মমাত্র-মান্ত্র-মা, सर्वज्ञ, omniscient, NA, 0. 2, p. 33.

ঘ্ৰমান তেত্ৰ'বান, ন্মৰ্থা, ind. in every way, BC, 6^a.

ঘ্রম, 1 মুক্ত, free, LV.BI6^{2a}; 2 মৌল, m. emancipation, liberation, BC, 17^b.

ঘ্মান, मोन्न, salvation, m. C.S., 2^b, 16^d; PD, 14^c.

ম্ব- ব্রীব্, प्रमोत्त, m. freedom, liberation, LV,B18¹⁴.

ঘ্মানুদ্ৰ, gd. having overpowered, LV.B10¹⁴.

য়ন.গু

হ্ন'ম, ভাষা, f. shade, LV.B9°.

ঘন ন, স্বন্ধনি, m, the open hands placed side by side and slightly hollowed, BC, 25^a; LV. A3¹⁸, 13⁵².

য়ম কৈ শ্ৰুম, কুৱান্ধনি, one who has joined the hollowed palms (in reverence), BK, 24°.

ইন্স্'ন, a drop, 1 बिन्दु, m. NB, p. 154; 22. 1; NBT, p, 160; 2 शीकर, m. NA, 7. 19.

যুশাষা, हृद्य, n. the mind, heart, NA, 3.9

হুনি, য়াক্য, capable of being effected, under the control of, PD, 13°.

र्तुराप, मुनि, m. a sage, BC, 38°; BK, 11°; CS, 2°; NA, 2°, 9°, 10.

श्रे कैंस, संशय, m. doubt, NBT, 10, 55.

97

য়ী ঠিনা রাম, 1 सन्दिग्ध, doubtful, NA, 10.4; 2 सन्देह, m. doubt, CS, I°.

श्रेमा'या, यान, n. a vehicle, KP, p. 183.

र्शिन प्रदेश म, नेतृ, a leader, RK, 34.

ইমিনি, আৰি, m. beginning, C.S.
12b.

র্নাহান্দ্র মানা, f. sticking, BC, 39^a,

ইনি প্রিনা, অজ্यताम्, imp. let it be given up, BC, 43^b, 51°.

र्शिव प, निर्मत, come out, RK, 21".

র্মি, 1 क्ष्यन्वेति, follows, UV, 26°; 2

प्राप्त, attained, BK, 1°; BK, 33°; 3 प्राप्य, to be attained, attainable, BK, 13°, 24°; 4 लभते attains, receives, PD, 20°; UV, 11° (°=ते).

র্থ.ন

র্মিন নুন, 1 অবাম, attained, BK, 10^b; 2 থারি, goes, CS, 17^d.

र्शेन रें ६, त्राप्नोति, attains, UV, 114.

র্মি'ম, লভ্য, attained, BK, 20°.

র্মি-মে-'ম্নুন্', 1 অধিনভন্তনি, gets, UV, 13": 2 * एषते, becomes happy (lit, আদৌনি, attains), UV, 4".

র্মিN, 1 প্রব, heard, NA, 2.11; 2
প্রিয়েবে (in the sense of প্রবা),
gd. having heard, LV.B16³.

র্মি ন্যুম বৃষ্ণ, প্রুলা, gd having heard, BC, 25"; BK, 14",

र्शेक्ष, gd. having heard, 1 ब्राक्स्पर्व, NA, 13.8; 2 श्रुत्वा, BC, 29', 53"; LV. B18"; PD, 19",

ইশিম, আর্ক্যানা, f. hearing, NA, 10⁴.

र्शेश य कुट प्र, श्रह्मश्रुत, one who

মরুমুন

মহিন, 1 স্থানন, m. an extremity, BC, 46⁴; C.S., 12^a; KP, 8. 1,2, 9. 1, 2; 10.1; LV.Cl²; 2 पर्यन्त, m. circuit, circumference, NA, 11. 1.

रुप्ति, कृत्स्न, all, KA, 4°,

মান্ নিল্লি মে নুমান , ঃ ব্রুবন্ধ, fourfold, (lit. ব্রুবেলাখিদান, the lord of the four ends i, e. of the earth), LV. A14²⁴.

전되즈 (loc. of 전되즈), 평구元, at
the border, BK, 2⁴.

সেম্নি, तल, n. surface, level, NA, 12. 4,

স্মৃত্যু, power, 1 সমাৰ, m. BK, 27°;
2 বল, n. LV. B20°; 3 হান্তি,
f, LV. B16¹¹; RK, 30.

মঘু[•]থৌঁ (দ-√মূ, to be able), দ্রমবরি, BK, I[‡].

সমূর্ণ, स- (in the sense of समान), equal, NB, 28. 1,

মঘূৰ

ম্মুব শ্র্রিনামা, স্থানিমুজ, turned towards, friendly disposed, BC, 9^b.

1

নিংহালি, high, lofty, great, PD, 22^h.

মর্ম নিম্ম, 1 ন্ধ্বর্য, m. n. the heaven,

BC, 15°: BK, 27¹: CŚ, 17°;

NA, 14²; 2 বিক্স, divine, NA, 2¹.

মর্মি (মর্মিমিন, √হস্, to see), 1

दर्शन, n. seeing, PD, 3°; 2 इश्यन्ते, NA, 10; 3 इष्ट, seen, CS, 3^b, 11^a,^b, 19¹; NA, 2, 12; 4 विलोक्य, gd. having seen, BK, 22^a.

মর্মি ফ্রী, 1 স্থান্থান, saw, LV.

B5°; 2 হড্যা, gd. having seen,

LV, A1410,

মের্মি বৃষ্ণা, 1 বৃহ্যিবান, owing to the state of one who sees, BC, 37⁴; 2 হুডুা, gd. having seen,

ব্রব:ব

LV. A13³³, 14⁴⁴, B 5⁷, 11¹⁰ (दृष्ट); NA, 13, 12 ; **3** विलोक्य, gd. having seen, NA, 3, 4.

নির্মিনি, 1 ব্যলি, n. seeing, BK, 22°; LV. A8¹²; 2 হল্ফা, LV. A14⁴⁷.

মার্লিসেন, রুদ্ধুদ, inf. to see, LV. A3³⁶.

মর্থিনিন শ্রুম, saw. 1 স্থাব্যর, BK, 16⁴; 2 द्दर्श, BK, 15⁴,

মর্মিনিম, हृद्या, gd. having seen, (lit. दर्शनेन, by seeing), BG, 2*. মর্মিনিনি, হন্ত, seen, C.S. 12*.

ন্ম্ব্'ন্ন্'ন্মুন্, उपपद्यते, becomes reasonable, MK, 9^b.

द्रश्रय केंद्रा सुद्रस्य प्र, इताल, trained in the science of arms or missiles, LV. B218.

ন্থন'ন, युद्ध, n, war, BG, 5^t.

占近下刻.石

त्रशुद्धाः (त्रशुद्धाः न्, √षा, to drink, pf. न्द्राह्य and त्रशुद्धा), पान, n. drinking, PD, 27°.

নিইনি, অবামি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^d.

ন্থ্রিম, দামি, f. obtaining, NA,
3°.

মের্ছার্ম স্বার্জ, scattered, NC. 7. 19.

এইরি: ন্টি (এইরি:ব, েপ্রু, to scatter, pf. বির্তির, fut. বির্তির, imp. এইরি), কিবে, scattering, NA, 11°.

5

5, इदानीम्, ind. now, LV.B2015; NA, 3.8, 13; RK, 26.

নিউন, 1 স্থা, ind. to-day, BC, 22°; 2 एतहिं ind. now, UV, 4°, 19°.

र्ट.चड्य

5 र्ने, अद्यापि, ind. even to-day, LA. B 74; NA, 13. 7.

5 ु , इदानीम्, now, ind. NA, 5. 4

5^{-(A)}ज, इदानीम्, ind. this time, RK, 31.

54], ind. 1 simply the sign of a number, PD, 14°, 19¹; 2 the sign of the dual number, PD, 10°; 3 the sign of the plural number, PD, 2°.

্নাম, 1 पुरस, holy, sacred, BK, 14⁴.; 2 যুৱ, pure, BC, 6⁴; BK, 8⁴.

5年、1 司, ind. and, BC; BG; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NB; NBT; PD; RK; 2 with (報) BG, 5^a; PD, 1^a.^b, etc.; RK, 30; 3 司, ind. or, UV, 19^a.

5০ন্ডম, নাছিল, together with, RK, 35.

र्ट.ज्ञब

र्हे हैं नै, -सहगता, f. together with, associated with, LV.C6¹¹

5 दिन पी. 1 -मिलित, mixed, NA, 12"; 2 -समन्वागत, endowe with LV. A14¹². 3 -सहगत, accompanied by, LV.C 5¹¹.

5 - ਦੁਰ ବି ନ , -समन्वागत, endowed with, LV.A 13¹¹

5 - टी, प्रथम, first, BG, p. 152; MK, p. 176; NA, 7. 20; NB, 22.2; RK, 1, 24.

र्ट्स्, प्राक्, before, first, CS, 6°.

ন্দ্রের নীর্ন, সমাধ্য, clearing, rendering clear, PD, 12^b.

55 प. 1 श्रद्, faith, BC, 40 ; 2 प्रसाद m. favour, NA, 13, 7.

ন্ন্ন, প্সৱান্ত্রম্, inf. to have faith in, BC, 39^a.

ন্ন্ন ন্মিন্, প্রধান, one should put faith in, BC, 40^b, d.

5/4

 $\overline{5} \overline{N}^1$ ($\overline{5}$ and $\overline{5} \overline{N}$), ind. $\overline{4}$ I, or, MK, 6^a .

5रू², सत्, good. BC, 31°.

ন্ম ক্রিমানু মান্ত্র্যুদ্ধ, the teacher of the good religion, UV, 15°.
নুমানু 1 पुरुस, highest, most ex-

cellent. CŚ, 4°; NB, 14.5; 2 yद्भव, a bull. (at the end of a compound) the most excellent, LV.B 18°; 3 वर, a request, a boon, excellent, LV.B 111°, 1314, 14°; MK, p, 176; 4 सत्, good, wise, excellent, honest, BC, 32°, 55°; BK, 21°; KP, 3.1; NA, 7°; LV. A 1112; PD, 2°, 4°; 5 साझ, good or virtuous man, PD, 29°,

ন্ম'ন'নীব'ন, স্থারর, unwise CS,

ন্ম'মে'ম্, খীৰন, n. youth, LV, B 15¹⁰.

5^[2], शनैस, ind. slowly, BK, 26^d.

ব্মান্ত

ব্ম'র, ऋल्प, little, UV, 18°.

ন্ম'নুর'হ্নুষ, ग्रल्पभाग्गिन, one who speaks little, UV. 18°.

5 प, भूम, m. smoke, NA, 9.8.

5ुन्। poison, 1 गरल, n. C.S. 8⁴; 2 विष, n. KP, 1.1, 3; PD, 7⁴.

55 प, नम्र, bent, NA, 11 .

5ूआ तुर 'द्रमुद 'द, जर्जरीक्रियमास, being made into pieces, NA, 7. 19.

5 (N', 1 इस, m. subduing passions, UV, 8^b; 2 इसन, n. control, UV, 25°; 3 दान्त, controlled, UV 25°. 5 (N, काल, m. time, BC, 16^d; LV. B9¹², 12¹⁰, NA, 52 17, 7; RK, 10, 31.

5ुं र् हो ज् प्य, श्रसमय, untime, BC, 2°.

5্বানি, অন্ধাল, m. a wrong or bad time, BC, 21^d.

3.35

हैं 1 * इति (lit. तर्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BK, 26°; 2 * इदम, (lit. तर्, that), this, KP, 9. 1, 2, 10. 1; NBT, 7. 17, 9. 35; 3 * एतर्, (lit. तर्) this, BC, 57¹, 58°, 62¹; KP, 8. 2: 10, 2: LV. B20¹⁰; UV, 22°; 4 तर्, BC; BK; CS; KA; KP; LV; MK; NB; NBT, PD; RK; UV.

5°, a conjunctive ptcl., see p. 222, PD, 1°.

নিমিন, 1 इति, ptcl. refers to a speech, this, BC, 12°; 2 * एव for एवम्, ind. thus, LV. B18¹

रे भेर उँथ, एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, LV, A91.

 $\hat{\vec{7}}$ े $\hat{\vec{7}}$ \hat

रे केर कु, तत्त्वतस्, in truth, Cs, 20".

₹.₽

र्हे 'दूरे, 1 एवम्, ind. thus, in this way, MK, 7''; 2 तथा, ind. in that way, NA, 6°.

र्ने प्रशान, तहि, ind. then, in that case, KP, 4.1.

रे हु. चु, 1 * तद्, that, (lit. ताहश, like that), LV- A14⁴⁶; 2 ताहश, like that, LV- A11⁷. 13.

रे 'हुँ-रं, 1 इति (for एवम्), a ptcl. that refers to a speech, BC, 25°, 42°; 2 एवम्, ind. thus, BC, 16°, 50°, 66°, BK, 7°; CŚ, 20°; LV. A3°; NA, 5°, 7.6; UV, 11°; 3 तथा, ind. like that, BC, 23°, 47°; NA, 12.5, 15.

रिन्द्र- गुर- ज, एवम्, ind. thus NA.

रे दिस ध्यद, तथाहि, for so, for thus, NA, 7. 24.

रें 5म, सकल, all, KA. 12".

5.55.5x, तत्र तत्र, in those pla-

रेंश्चेर

ces, in every place, PD, 201.

र्ने दित्र, इंदश (lit. तादश, like that), like this, BC, 64.

ন্ট্'ব, तब, there, LV. B21'.

ें ५६, 1 श्रवस्, after this, then (lit. तवस्, then), BC, 68°; 2 श्रथ, LV. Al¹, 4¹, 5¹, 6¹, 7¹, 12¹², 14¹, Bl², 19²; RK, 34; 3 * इति हि, so, LV. Al², 13¹; 4 * तद्, therefore (lit. तवस्); 5 तवस्, ind. then, NA, 10. 1; BC1², 56°, 60°, 63°, 64°, 65°, 66°; BK, 24°, 30°; NA, 3.4, 12. 15; 6 * तव, ind. there (lit. तवस्, then), LV. B5¹.

र्दे र, 1 श्रतस्, ind. for this, therefore, KA, 9°; NBT, 4.9; 2 ततस्, ind. therefore, NA, 14°; 3 तद्, ind. therefore, BC, 8°, 16°, 22°. 50°; KA, 7°; NA, 11.1; 4 तस्मात, therefore, BC, 17°; 48°; MK, 9°, 14°.

दे साम

ই'ম' মৃদা, श्रनन्तर (lit. तदनन्तर), having no interval or pause, MK, 2^h, 9°; NB, 9',

र्रे कें, तदा, ind. at that time, CS 13°, 14°; LV. B14¹ (तद्).

ই 'মন্ত্রি', 1 एवम, ind. thus, KP, 1.3, 2.3; 2 নখা, ind. in that manner, so, thus, CŚ, 12°; MK, 2°; NA, 7°, 9.4; PD, 26°; UV,15° (* অথাদি).

ই 'বাজুব' বু 1 एवम्, ind. thus, KP, 1.1, 2.1, 3.1, 5.1, 6.3, 7.2; LV. B21⁴⁸; **2** तथा, thus, Cś. 9°.

5 ন্ট্র না পুনার ন, तथागत, the Buddha, CŚ, 21^b, 3^a; LV. A14³⁷, C2²⁵.

ਵੇਨ੍ਹੇ ਨੂੰ ਨ, 1 इति, therefore, MK, 5^b ; 2 तब्, therefore, NA, 2.13 (जन्य), 2.16, 7¹⁴, ¹⁶, 13. 19 ; 3 तस्मात्, therefore, CS, 11°.

3581

र्रे भी, 1 तस्य, its, PD, 12°; 2 तेषाम्, their, PD, 5°,

रे 'भेरा. ततस्, ind. thereby, UV, 26°.

रे रेंद, अब, ind. to-day, NA, 2.3.

रिप, तब, there, KP, 1.2, 2.2,

4.2; LV. C4¹, 5¹, 6¹; NB, 4.1, 25.1; NBT, 4.1, 10, 4; UV, 16¹.

ই মে র্মিন্স, * एवमादि, beginning with such one (lit. तदादि), BC, 23°.

ই মেন, 1 বনন, then, NA, 7. 6; 2 বন, there, CS, 4^b, ^d.

रे भूरिनु, ताबत्, so long, MK, 5°.

र्ने८, अय, to-day, LV. B10²¹.

र्नेट्स'यन मु (र्नेट'य or प्रनेट'य वि-√शृ, to waste away, or va nish, pf. र्नेट्स or प्रनेट्स, imp. प्रनेट), विशोगेंत, would

ミェ

waste away or vanish PD, 2^d.

र्नेर, तल, there, BC, 51°; BK, 15°, 16°, 31°: C5, 2°; LV. C1°.

र्नेष, 1 तद्, therefore, NA, 3.1, 8.1; 2 तेन, by that, PD, 16^b, 3 सस, he, BC, 1^d.

र्रे N'ज, therefore, 1 तद, NA. 5. 3, 7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; 2 तत्स, NBT,

7.9, 12. 14, 13.13; 2 ततस्, NB1, 10. 45; UV, 1^a; 3 तेन, NA. 6^a.

5, a terminating ptcl., after f (see p. 236), PD, 12^d.

र्ने प्राप्त m. a necklace, BK, 29^b, 31°.

ইনাম'ন, স্নাহাল্লা f. fear, NA, 7. 5.

7 n. BC, 3b, 6. 15a, 52°, 62°; C.\$, 4°, 22°; BG, 5a; KA, 10a; KP, 3. 1; LV.A 12¹¹; MK, 6°; NB, 1. 1, 11. 1, 13. 1, 20. 1, 21.

35

24. 1; NBT, 3. 2, 7. 1, 2, 8. 2, 9. 1, 3; 2 कार्य, BC, 6^a.

र्ने रेमा सेन, अनेकार्थ, having no one thing, MK, p. 176.

ৰ্বি বুঁ, অৰ্থ, for the purpose of, BC, 10°, b.

र्ने ने नुसार, कृताथ, one who has attained the end, NA, 14".

र्ने लेर्न्स, अवस्तु, that in which there is nothing substantial; NA, 7, 9.

र्ने (pf. and imp. of तिर्ने न, उत्त-√छज्, √छज्, to give up, throw out, cast out), 1 उत्ससर्ज, cast off, BC, 16^b. 2 खाग, m. giving up, BC, 24^t.

র্নি বৃষ, परिलाज्य, gd, having given up, BC, 36b.

ਨ੍ੱਨ'ਧਨ'ਗੁਨ'ਧ, ਤਰਿਸ਼ਰ, left. abandoned, NA, 10°.

5円, 1 जाल, n. a net, (fig. a collection), NA, 13.13; 2 जालिन. with a jäla 'net', i. e. with web or membrane; the finger and toe membrane of divine beings and god-like personages are said to be so, BC, 54".

5न, उहाम, unrestrained, NA, 9.8.

বৃদার্থী, accute, severe, 1 নীর, BK, 3d, 13d; 2 उप्र. RK, 32. 5, श्राजस, direct, UV, 11b.

55 र्रेडि. a sage, 1 ऋषि (* महर्षि, a great sage), BC,61°; LV. A12, 28, 37,27 44,13, 57, 62, 810, 111, 126,15; 2 共同, LV, A103

55% (fut. 55, imp. 35 or 55%), pf. 55" or 55% of 958.4 to draw, to conduct), बवर्ह (with उद्, रूप 5) drew out, BC, 56',

5८रा वर्रा (see above), निष्कास्य. gd. having drawn, BC, 57a.

53

59 प. √स्मृ, to remember, 1 स्मरेत.

BC, 23°; 2 स्मृति, f. remembrance, LV. C242.

5, smell, 1 गन्ध, m. NA, 9.8; 2 परिमल, m, NA, 7. 19.

5 ल. मल, m. n. dirt, impurity, UV. 34.

र्रेन, प्रसाद, m. favour, KA, 3°.

ইন (pf. of ই.ব. √ সহল, to ask), gg, asked, BK, 7".

5ना रूप, पष्टितम, sixtyeth, BK, pp. 137, 151.

5위'지, षष्ठ, sixth, BC, p. 113.

55, ग्रन्तिक, near, LV. A1217.

555, adv. near, 1 श्रन्तिके, LV. A1227; 2 34-, LV. A15.

५८ हैं, चतुरिका, f. cleaver.

53 में, अश्वतरी, f. a young shemule, UV, 12ª.

59-81

ইবি ইন, उच्या, hot, BC, 53^d; RK, 35.

শ্বিন্, मन्द्र, deep, grave, NA, 12".

নাব্ৰ'বের্র'বা, विवाह, m. marriage, RK, I.

गर्जुम, ऋर, wicked, cruel, PD 13,

শাবুশাম, ন্তুর, n. an umbrella, RK, 9,

गिर्5ूद, 1 ताप, m. affliction, BK, 8° , 10^{4} ; 2 सन्तप्त, afflicted, BC, 12^{4} .

नार्नुदः दिनारः विद, शोचते, one grieves, UV, 17°.

ন্দু নান্থ, আগ্ৰান, m. a hermitage, BC, 65^d.

নী বু নি মার্লি, f. pain, BK, 22^d;
2 বাদ, m. heat. BC, 43^b; BK,
3^d; 3 বাদমৰ, consisting in
affliction, BK, 13^d; 4 * বাহ,

मार्दि

m. burning (lit. affliction), LV, B10⁸; **5** व्यसन, n. a calamity, NBT, 1^a; **6** सन्ताप, m. affliction, BC, 25^b, 50^b.

নাবু নের ননীব উদ, सन्तापयति, one tortures, LV. B9*.

নাবুদ'নেম'ন্ন্ৰুম, शोचते, one gricves, UV, 17°.

नार्तुर पर नेत्र, बाधते, one oppresses, troubles, BK, 5^b.

না<u>বু</u> হ ব্রুব, আয়ার, m. pain, NA. 6⁴.

নাইন্থাশা, দ্ব্যা, f, the hood of a snake, BK, 2°.

দানী হেশা উৰ্বা, a snake, 1 फिश्तिन्, m. BK, 7°, 32°; 2 भोगिन्, m. BK, 26°.

可气下, 更明, n. the face, KA, I*;
BC, 65*; NA, I4*.

मिर्दि मिले, चतुर्मख, m. one with

757

four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator.

ন্দ্ৰ, 1 অখিদ, m, lord. BC, 23^b;
2 अस्मर्, personal pron., first person (अहम, I; चयम, we; etc.), BC, 5^d, 8^b, II^b, d, 16^a, 17^b, 18^b, etc; BG, 2^b; CŚ, 3^a, 13^d; KA, 2^o; LV, A3^{a3}, 9^{1s}, B 2¹, a^o, 12^s, 13¹³, a^o, 14¹⁰, etc. etc.; NA, 3^d, 5^a, 6, 6, etc.; PD, 11^b, 16^o, etc.; RK 26; 3 অस्मि I am, BC 45^b; 4 आसम्, self, BC, 5^o; CŚ, 6^b; 15^a, b^o; KP, 9, I; NA, I, 6; PD, 19^o; 5 पत्ति, lord, BC, 24^b; 6 ख, one's own self, MK, I^a, 3^o; NA, 7, 7.

ম্ব্ৰাম্বী ম' ন্ট্ৰ্, समल, n. the feeling of सम 'mine', affectionate regard, BC, 48'.

ন্না নী নে নে নি ব নি নী ন্ স্থান্ন ন্দ্র নান্দ্র না

지독리.

ন্ন্ নুর্নি নীন্, স্থন্ধন্য, nonself possessor, MK, 13^b.

ন্দ্ৰী ডম্বা, personal pron, first pers. plu. 1 প্ৰহনত্ব, we, NA, 3^h, 7. 22, 13. 12, 14°; 2 নন্ (প্ৰহনা-কন্ন), our. NA, 14°.

ন্ন্) ন, স্থানেন, self, BC, 65"; NBT, 11. 2, 4; UV, 10°.

पर्ना हैर गुँश हैं नश्च प, ब्रात्मगत, to one's self, aside, NA, 6.1.

ন্দ্ৰ ক্ট্ৰি, महात्मन्, high-souled, BK, 22°.

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 दायाद, an heir, BC, 20°; 2 पांत, m. lord, BC, 33°; PD, 16°.

प्राप्त होते, अनात्मन्, not self, CS,

पर्मा होर्, 1 अनात्मन्, non-self-

ব্বন

KP, 9.1; 2 नैराह्म्य, n. the state of non-self, CS, 18^d, 20^a.

ম্বা ঐ্ব, नात्मन, not self, KP, 4. 4.

নি ন বি বিদ্যালয় ন বি বিদ্যালয় ন বি বিদ্যালয় ন বিদ্যালয় নি বিদ্যালয় নি

निर्55, मार, m. the personified evil principle, the evil one (काम or मन्मध), NA, 2°.

निर्देश, मारबध्, f, the nymph of Māra, NA 14.

지 ਰੋ ਰੋ ਰੇ ਕਸ਼ੁਰ, n. nector, BK. 10°, 12°. 21°; UV, 11° (immortality).

ম্বুর্বাম, सप्तम, seventh, LV, p.

নই, দুৰ, n. happiness, comfort, BK, 16°; NA, 13, 17; PD, 10°, 23^d; UV, 22^a; RK, 29.

বন্ন ন্মান, gula, f. a happy condition, UV. 174.

নইৰ'ঘ

पर्ने पर्नेन, सुसाधिन, desirous of happiness or comfort, UV, 11°.

নিই শ্বি, सुखार्थिन, desirous of comfort, PD,23°.

7 'त, 1 सुख, n. happiness, comfort, adj. pleasant, BG, 5^b; BK, 32^b; LV. B10^a; NA, 3. 14, 5. 4. 13. 16. PD, 60^c, UV, 4^a, 66^c, 22^b, 25^a, 26^c; 2 सौंख्य, n, happiness, NA, 6.6.

पर्ने पर्ने प्रेन, खुखाधिन, desirous of comfort, PD. 23°.

पर्ने पर्ने जैं, सुखावह, conducing to happiness, UV, 20ª.

지구 '지구', adv. 평-, well, BK, 65^b; LV. A8^s.

মন্নান্দার, দ্রুগর, m. the Buddha, BK. 31^b; NBT- 1°. মন্ন্দার, নরে, n. truth, BK, 8^b;

LV. C35, 725,31.

শহর

মৃত্ Λ , হাব, m. a shaft, arrow, NA, 6° .

মেবুর্ন, রাখির, strung, composed, BC, 25°.

মবুৰ শ্ৰীষা, पुरस्, ind. before, in front, LV. B22°.

ठाउँ , adv. before, in front, 1 श्रमतस्, NA, 7, 17; 2 पुरतस्, ind. LV. A6¹¹, B12^a; NA, 13, 4, 6; 3 पुरस्, ind. NA, 6^a.

কাঁই, सूत्र, n. (a thread), a particular kind of works, KP, p. 183.

र्होर्च न, सुत्रधार, m. 'the thread-holder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama, NA, 2. 2, 3. 4, 10.

सर्नी, वर्गा, m. beauty, LV. B158.

৭5য়'য়

মর্না সুমর্ম, বিবর্মা, discoloured, BC, 66^b.

सर्नेर पश्सिक्स, संनेपात, in brevity, BC. 11^a.

ठा 2 ्र, briefly, 1 संदोपात, LV. $C4^{23}$; 2 समासतस्, CS, 21^{a} .

৭, বৃন্তিনৃষ্, पच्चिन्, m. a bird. RK, 21°.

ন্দ্ৰ, पत्न, n. a leaf, BC, 57".

२५म, पद्ध, m. n. mud, UV, 10^d.

৭১ ম.ম. a specis of reed, UV, 12^b.

지·환지, 대통, m. n. mud (in fact कच्छ, m. swamp) UV, 10⁻¹.

पितृ, वेषश्च, m. trembling, tremor, BG, 3^a.

८५% प, अभ्यतीत, past, UV, 14".

95

प्रदे, 1 अदस्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्, this), BC, 21°; 2 इदम्, एतद्, this (in different genders, numbers, and case-endings), BC; BK; CŚ; KA; KP; LV; MK; NA; NBT; RK; 3 तद्, that (lit. इदम्, एतद्), BK, 6°.

ति भित्त, 1 * इदम्, this (lit. एवम्, thus), BG, I^d; KP, I·2, 2·2; 2 *एतद्, this (lit. एवम् thus) LV. A9⁷ A3²²; 3 एवम्, thus, KP. 2·2; LV.A3²², 4¹¹, 5°, 6¹⁵, 6¹⁵, 7¹, 8°, B12°.

37.35, इह, here, NA, 10. 8.

ন হ জুঁব, 1 *एतद्, this (lit. एतावत, so much); 2 एतावत, so much, NA, 13. 7.

৭ ম জুন, for example, LV. C2²⁸.

ন্দ্ৰ ন্থান ব্যু , ব্যুখা, for example, KP, 2. 1, 3,1,

दर्ने स

ন্দ্ৰীন, 1 इत्यम्, thus, NA, 5⁴;
2 ईहरा, such, NA, 5, 2; 3 तथा
हि, for so. as for instance,
NBT, 9. 2: 10.8, 12.7.

पर्ने 'सु' चु, ईहरा, such, BC, 27".

प्रतिन्म, this, these, these two, that, those, 1 श्रामी (lit. इमे), NA, 11^b; 2 इदम, LV. Cl⁴, 7²⁹; 3 एतद, LV. C³; NA, 5. 2, 9. 12; 4 एते NA, 11. 4; PD, 25^d; 5 एवा, NA, 2. 17, 3^a.

৭ই বৃশ্বাস্থ্য, एते, these, NA.

৭১ ব, here, 1 त्रस्मिन, NA. 12. 2; 2 इह, KA, 3°.

९५९, ग्रस्य, his, NA, 12, 14.

ন্দ্ৰী, 1 इह, here, KP, 4. I. NA, 3^a, 8. 2; **2** एतस्याः, her. NA, 13. 6.

৭ই'ময়

- ৭ই'মেম, শ্বর:, from this, NA, 7".
- ন্দি-দু-বিভ্ৰা-দ্বী, प्रज्ञाच्य, gd. having made known (fig. having got spread), LV. A4⁷, ⁸,
- ৭ ন ন মান , here, BC, 61°; NB, 26. I; NBT, 1. I, 8. I, 10. 7; 2 इतस्, NA, 3. 3; 3 इह, CS, 21^d; LV. A7¹⁷, 8¹⁵, B10²²; etc. NA 3°, 6. 4, 11. 2, 13. 12; RK. 29.
- ম্বি, 1 অয়ম, this, BC, 5°; 2 জ্ঞান, by this, NA, 7.9, 13, 13; 3 एतेन, by this, NA, 13. 18.
- 35, संयोग, m union, BC, 47°.
- ८५ होई, संस्कार, m. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, coefficient of consciousness, KP, 5.1.
- ৭5 े বীষা, संज्ञा, f. one of the five skandhas in Buddhism, perception, KP, 5. 1.

८र्जुना-स-धना

- নিচুনী, 1 বিস্তব, remaining, standing, NA, 6^a; 2 प्रतिष्ठित, situated, remained, LV. B3¹².
- पर्जुन्। भू, स्थित्वा, gd. having remained, LV.A612; NA, 12, 14.
- নি বুনা বুনা, having remained, **1** স্থিলো, NA, 12, 12; **2** স্থিছিলো (for স্থিলো), LV-B 12⁴.
- ন বুনা ন, 1 श्रवस्थित, stood, remained, LV. A 13⁶²; 2 उपविष्ट, seated, LV.A 8⁴; 3 निपसाद, sat down, LV.B 19⁷; 4 वर्तते, remains, RK, 22; 5 वास, mliving, NA, 5.2; 6 निवास, m. dwelling, NA, 11.1.
- ন্বুশাম্ম হৈ মিশ্ম, নিৰাম্যান্য, fit for dwelling, NA, 8. 2-
- ৭5ুনা ন' ঘ্লা 5, प्रतिष्ठितमाल, adv. as soon as (he) was situated, LV. B4°.

955

৭5ু , সন্ত, inclined, bowing humbly down, NA, 2°.

নি বুর্নি, f. salutation, NA, III ; 2 নম্বনা, f. submissiveness, humility, PD, 4^b.

3 うず、 要で or 要で表, m. (lit. longing one or who longs), Siddhārtha's charioteer, BC, 4⁴、 14^a、25^b、42^b、43^a、56^b、65^a。

पर्व , परिषद्, f. an assembly, NA, 3ª.

ম্বুমান, विनयन, n. discipline, RK, 31.

८५५ तमुद्ति, collected together, NA, 3⁴.

८, तुर्भ न्युर्भ, समागम, m. union, BC, 48°.

S5N 5N, 1 त्रागम्य, gd. having come, BC, 46^b; 2 समेल, gd. having come together, BC, 47^a.

৭ইই:ইম্বাহা

নির্বি: আ্ব কান্ধির, desired, BG, 5^b.

৭বি ব্যু, इष्ट, desired, RK, 10.

ন্বি কিশ্ৰী, বান, m. passion, lust, LV.C 5¹⁰, 6¹⁰; NBT, I⁵.

८ र् र कमा अ र द र मुत्र , विराग, absen-

৭ইই:কল্ম

ce of desire or human passion, LV.C 1²⁵, 6¹⁸, ²⁰.

প্রি, কানর্ঘ, yielding all desires, KA. 6",

प्रोर्ने प्रहिंग, कामधेतु, f. a cow yielding all desires, BK, 13.

নিন্ন, 1 অমিল্যাল্য, desired, NA, 3°; 2 আকাৰা, f, desire, NA, 9, 6; 3 হুন্জা, desire, LV. C4¹¹; 4 হুন্জান, desires, PD, 5¹; 5 হুছ, desired, KA, 10°, RK, 19; 6 ইন্মিন, desired, BC, 11⁴; 7 उत्कारिटन, anxious, NA, 7, 20: 8 কাম, m. desire KP, 4. 1, LV. C1°; UV, 1¹ʰ, 2⁴-ḥ, ², ⁴ḥ, °, 5⁴.

प्रोर्ज, कामद, m. one who gives the desired thing, BC. 62°.

35

৭ বি বি বি ন্দু হৈছ ক, m. desirous, UV, 13°.

৭ ব্রি উনা, मुख, inf. give up. BC.

নির্নি (√ অज, to give up), 1 স্থান, ind. without, BC, 37⁴; 2 खक्तुम्, inf BC, 35⁴; 3 खजेत, PD, 23^{4, b}; 4 खजेयम्, BC, 44⁶; 5 खज्यते, BC, 24°.

ন্ত্ৰিন্দ, विहातुम्, inf. to give up, BC, 31°.

पर्ने न ज़ैन नु, लक्ष्म, inf. to give up. BC, 35".

ন্নি নেন, অক্স, inf. to give up, BC, 344, 354.

☼5, 1 इब, ind. as, like, NA. 7,20;
2 अएव (actually इब), as, EC,
29¹; 3 -वत (a suffix), like,
NB, 26. 2.

35.4

35.7, सम, equal, like, PD. 1°.

৭5 ন ৡ
, साङ्ग्य, n. similarity,
NB, 20-1,

নি ঠুণ, 1 - স্থাবह, one that brings about, UV, 25^d; 2 उद्धरते, one draws out, saves, UV, 10°.

নিইব'ন, 1 नेत्, m. a leader, LV.
A14⁴²; 2 नायक, the hero of, a drama, NA, 4, 2, 10, 5.5, 6.
8, 7.4, 12,21, etc,

ন্ত্ৰী ম, নাথিকা, the heroine of a drama, NA, 12.15, 13. 3.

35, संसर्ग, m. relation, NB, 5. 1.

र्हें, शिला, f. a stone NA, 8°; PD, 29°.

5 प्राय, m. the pollen of a flower, NA, 13b.

र्च देर, परागवत, like parāga, pollen, NA, 13^b.

ই না

रूप ५८ म्सन, clear, PD, 12".

झर्ज, -वत, a possessive suffix, BC, 59^a; NBT, 5.5.

্রান', তথান, n. a garden, RK, 16.

ब्रिंग प, निवृत्ति, f. abstaining from, CS. 4¹.

श्रेमा, पाप, n. sin. BK. 10^t.

धून, 1 दु:ख, n. misery, sorrow. PD, 10°; 2 लालसा, ardently longing for, BC, 31°.

row, BC, 45^a; BK, 1^b, 6^d; LV, B16^a, C2^o, ^{1a}, 3^s, ^o, ^{1l}, ^{1a}, 4², ^s, ^{1a}, ^{2a}, ^{2o}, 5^a, ^{1b}, 6^{a2}, etc.; NA, 5. 2; PD, 10^s, ^b.

भूपा प्रभूष दुराप प्रभूष प्रभ

ষ্ণা নমূম 'ঀ৾৾৾ঢ়, हु:बित, sorry, BC,

র্না.ব

হানা'ন, গ্লিখ, dear, LV. C411.

श्रेन श्रेन, छन्दस्, metre, KA, 12".

ইনি বু, कन्द, m. n. a bulbous root, NA. 7. 13; 2 दश्ड, m. a

NA, 7. 15; 2 द्श्ड, m. stalk, PD, p. 1.

ইনি মীন, বিষ্টব, opt. one may stay, NA, 13. 12.

निमत्त, n. a sign, LV, A1211.

지축도 (축도, Vet, to beat, pf. 지축도자, fut. 지축도, imp. 축도 or 지축도자), preferably 지축도자, et, beaten, NA, 2*.

নহামমান্ম, (ইনি'ন, নি√বদ,
to restrain, to bind, fasten,
pf. নহামম or নহামম, fut.
নহাম or নহাম, imp. নহা or
ইনিম, heart, gd. having
restrained, NA, 124,

पर्श.पेट, (पर्श.प, सम्-√ह, to

वनाःश

bring together, pf, 직칫지, fut. 직칫), ਚहल, gd. having brought together, KA, 2*.

٩

जै, 1 ptcl. यदि, if, PD, 16", 18°,22"; 2 व्याधि, m. disease, LV.B 16°°, 17°.

न्प, न्याधि, m. disease, LV.C47.

र्केर, वयस्य, m. being of the same age, a friend, BC, 54t.

ব ব∃ব, बासस्, n. cloth, BC, 63°, 64°.

ব[া]ন, স্লাह, vb. said, RK, 20, 24.

বৃদ্ধী, black, 1 স্থামিল, a proper name, LV.A 13, 38, 48, 58, 68, 78, 94, etc; 2 কুল্মা, RK, 36. বৃদ্ধী, 1 বন, n. a forest, BC, 114,

21b, 28d, 66b; NA, 3. 9, 11, 4d,

বৃদাহা

5. 2; PD, 2⁴; **2** * वन्य, belonging to, growing or produced in a forest, BC, 59°.

বৃশান বৃধা ট্রন্থেন, আरएयक, produced in a forest, BC, 64°.

বৃশাধ্য ঠিম, বন, n. a forest, BC, 15^h; NA, 10. 7.

র্মান স্ত্রাম্থ্য বৃদ্ধ, produced in a forest. BC, 63°.

বৃদ, inside, 1 श्रान्तर, n. RK, 27; 2 गर्भ, m. inner part, NA, II. 4; 3 सध्य, n. PD. 9^{a, b}.

न्दर्, अन्तरे, inside, NA, 12. 14.

ব্দ'ৰ্নু নিদ্দ'নী ম' শ্বীশা, प्रविशत्तु, let one enter, LV.A 4¹⁵.

র্ম স্ব্রা, 1 ऋधारम, concerning the self, CS, II°; 2 अन्तरारमन्, m. the inner self, CS, I3°.

तृत्य, ज्ञान्तर, internal (Buddhist), opp. to धुःय, external, i. e.

42.4

non-Buddhist, RK, 33; 宋璞q, m. day-break, morning, dawn, LV.B 9¹¹.

ব্ৰমে'ন, শ্বন্য, m. passing away, LV.B 204.

ব্ মা, a disease, 1 रोग, m. PD, 1°; 2 व्याधि, m. CS, 10°; LV.B 15¹⁵; PD, 17°.

বৃদ্ধ নৃত্যু ন, सহল, diseased, PD, 17'.

ব্ৰ্নামকীকাম, স্থান্থ, n, freedom from disease, LV,B 1518.

नृन्-रृन्, व्यवसाय, m. determination, BC, 30°.

বৃষ্ঠা, रात्रि, f, the night, LV.B 20°.

বুম মান্ত্র, আকাষা, m. n. the sky, KP, 6, 3.

বৃষ্ণ 5, বারু, ind, ever, LV.B 1617.

ক্ম'(ব্নী, कदाचित्, ind. ever, BK,

ब्या'लट

বুরা'W, ever, 1 ऋदाचित, BK. 1^d;
2 जातु, MK, 1^d.

বুৰ্মা, a ptcl. indicating the ablative case, and gerund when used after a verb in its pf. form.

ते, an expletive ptcl, often answering to Sanskrit हि.

ব্ন, पश्चिम, west, LV,B 2146,

বৃহা: (√शक्, प्र-√भ्, to be able),

1 प्रमोति (for प्रमवति), LV.A

11¹⁶; 2 शक्नोति, KP, 1. 2; 3

शक्य, capable of being done,
C.S., 9^b; 4 शक्यते, it is capable
of being effected, PD, 14^b; KP,
1, 3; 5 समर्थ, able, NBT, 10.2.

বৃহ্যান্য, शक्नोमि, 1 am able, BG,
4^b.

বুহা সমূ, সমান, m. power, BK,

इंट.चर्म

वुरु प्राप्त समर्थ, able, PD, 24°.

বুমান, 1 able, capable, (i) राक्त,
BC, 7°, 36°; (ii) समर्थ, BC, 7°;
2शक्ति, f. power, ability, LV.
B 20°7.

বৃধা মা মি বি এবি মা, सामर्थ्य, n. capability, NB, 15. 1.

বৃহ্য दो हो र्न्, निःसामर्थ्य, incapable, BC, 7^b.

र्वे चैं, शुक्र, m. a parrot, LV. B915; NA, 101; RK, 14.

ৰ্ব, the terminating ptcl. বি after ব ব্ৰুব ম, overcome, 1 অনিমূব, BC, 42°; 2 ঃআবিঘ, BG, 1°.

र्त्र-, wealth, 1 न्नार्थ, m.
BC, 20⁴; 2 घन, n. BC, 5^e;
BK, 2^a, 4^a; PD, 16^a, "."; 3 विन,
n. UV, 6^e.

र्वेर प्रदम्म, धनपति, m. the lord of wealth. PD. 166.

নাৰ্থ

र्के. नु, मिस, m. a gem, precious stone, BC, 13°, 14°,56°; RK, 8. क्रि. नु, नासन, m. Indra, the king of gods, NA, 2°.

নাব্দান মীব্ানা, অনন্তর্লান, not permitted, LV. B2⁷.

মার্কা, 1 अध्यावसति, one resides, LV. A1424 ; 2 श्रवस्थित, remained, BG, 5°; 3 त्रायतन, n. a place, house, NA. 12. 5. 8; 4 স্নাপ্তম, m. a hermitage, BK, 15°; 5 ग्रास्पद, n. a place, receptacle, NA,5"; 6 उपस्थान, n. attendance, a place, LV. B35; NA, 11.2; 7 तिप्रति, one stands, remains, PD, 291; 8 निवास, m. dwelling, BK, 30^d ; 9 पद, n. position, a place, 27°, BK, 1°, 10°, 24b, 27°; NA, 3°; UV,7°; 10 वास, m. dwelling, BC, 46°; 11 व्यवस्थित. arranged, settled, KA, 11°; 12 स्थान, n. a place, BK, 29°;

নাধ্রা,রম,নী

C.S., 11^{a} ; PD, 17^{c} ; 13 स्थिर, firm, BC, 19^{b} .

নাব্ধ হিন, ম্থানগ্নামি, f. reaching a place, NA, 12°.

निर्देश न, 1 आश्रम, m. a resting place, BK, 11^d; 2 निष्ण, scated, NA, 9. 9; 3 वर्तने, one remains, CS, 20^b; 4 विद्याम:, we move on remain, UV. 23^b; 5 समवस्थित, standing or remaining firm, BG, 2^b; 6 स्थ, one who stands, BC, 56^c; 7 स्थित, remained, BC, 2^b. 22^c; LV. B15¹¹; NA, 7^t, 12^d; 8 स्थिति, f. remaining, LV. B16¹⁴.

নাব্ধা'ন' রনা' উদ, pr. pl. স্থাননে, falling down, NA, 11, 4.

দাস্কামান নু, স্মন্তুরিয়াদি, I do, NA, 3. 1.

पार्का प्राप्त पुराप्त , श्रवस्थातुम्, inf. to remain, BG, 4^b.

मार्बेर चेर

- নীবৃষ্ণ যাম কাই ন্, imp. रमताम्, let one remain, let one take delight in, KA, I⁴.
- মানুমা মা থেবি মা, ক্সম্প্রান, n. an improper place, or object, or occasion, CS, 8".
- শাসুমা নীৰ্ন, স্বস্থান (for স্বস্থান) n. an improper place, LV. BI6°.
- নাব্ধ হী ্ন, অস্বিদ্ধ, not firmly fixed, KP, 8. 2.
- ম্পূর্ন, सन्ताप, m. distress, PD, 4^a.
- मर्बिर्-स-र्-स्व-स, अनर्थोपसंहित, harmful, LV, Cl18, 210.
- শিব্দি মান স্ত্ৰীন, মিনন্নি, vb. one cuts into parts, cuts asunder. PD, 284.
- मोर्ने ५ चित्र, व्यवकार, m. mischief, harm, PD, 3^a,

বুল:নাইগ

- र्जे प, the ear, 1 कर्ग, m. BK, 18^h; NA, 11. 5. 6, 13. 1. 17; 2 श्रोब, n. KP, 7. 2.
- ক্স, বি-, a prefix meaning 'distinction', etc. BC. 65^a, 68^a.
- র্ম নিম, विचित्त, variegated, KA, 9°.
- র্ঝ'ন্স্ম'ন, विश्वीर्थमास, pr.pl that which is being scattered, BC, 57°.
- বুঁন নির্মিন, vb. (वि-) प्रसति, one moves round, BG, 4^a.
- র্কীনি নিমান, বিক্লব, affected by, overcome with, BC, 25^h.
- र्के निप्ता, पर्याय, m. course, method of proceeding, KP, 4. 1.
- र्देश प्रज्, व्यवच्छित्र, distinguished. KA, 101.
- বুন শাসুনা, द्विया, ind. in two ways, KA, 114.

इंश.चर खेल.च

ন্নী স্ম, কথা, f. a story, RK, p. 199.

र्ने^{द्य} र्न्न, शुद्ध, Pure, LV. BII¹⁷.

र्ने भें भी, 1 गति, f. way, manner,

LV. A14¹⁰ ; **2** -विध, kind, NB, 2. 1.

ন্ম মানু ক্রম, 1 দ্বিষা, ind. in two ways, NB, 23.1; 2 দ্বিদিদ, of two kinds, two-fold, NBT, 3.1; RK, 27.

কুম'ম'মজি, অনুৰিধ, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

কুম'ম'মইমা, বিবাজন, one shines, LV. B 6°.

表現では、 fer, a prefix meaning 'distinction,' etc. BC, 47^h, 66^d.

र्ह्म प्रस्तु प्रस्ति, विप्रवास, m. staying abroad, BC, 59^h.

র্ম'মম'র্মুম'ন, বিজेনু, m. conquer, victorious, NBT, 1^b.

इस'यर'र्ने

ইস'মাম'মাইনা'ম, মন্ত্ৰদ, m. wish, desire, BK, 26°.

र्ह्स पर पद्ध हिंद, अवलोक्यत, pr. pl. seeing, NA, 13, 24.

র্ন্ধাবন বস্থে গ্রান্ধা, gd. having seen, BC, 67°.

ইন' বাম নাব্য, স্থান্থেন, remained, BG, I^h.

র্স'ম্ম'ম্ম'ম্, हर्ष, m. (lit. ह्युत्थान, n). rising up, BG, 3^h.

지지지 원도왕 역자, 明新』, gd. having given up, BC, 59^a.

रूअ'यर'555, विचारणा, f. reflection, consideration, NA, 5^h.

র্কামান প্রুবিমান, বিভিন্ন, variegated, LV-A 13¹⁶, ¹⁷.

कुँस'यर'र्न्सुर्'यर'तुर्, विचार्यमास, pr. pl. being considered, NA, 10. 4.

इस.तर.रूच.त

ন্ধানামান্ত্ৰ, বিশ্বস্তুনির, they go away, BC, 46°.

র্কী নিম্ন নির্ক্তির they are separated, BC, 49^b.

র্ক্ মান্ত্র বিষয় নি বানি, one goes away, BC, 48^b; 2 বিষয়ান, m. separation, BC, 17^d.

कॅस पर मुयान, दुविनीत, ill-behaved, badly educated, BK, 13°.

हैं रापर हिंग, बभाषे, said. BC, 541.

র্কান্ম নেইব্, বিশ্বাক্ত, pr. pl. holding, BK, 19^b.

ক্স'ম্ম'ম্জ্ম'ম্, ভ্যবহ্থা, f. settlement, NA, 11. 4; NB, 26. 1.

র্ম'ঘম'ঘর্রীমাঝ' (ব্রিমাঝ ়) বৃষ্ণ, বিশুড়য়, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

इस'यर'रेम्'य'सेर्, अविव्रप्तिक,

इशश

without intimation, pure consciousness, KP. 8.2.

ইম মান প্রাম , বিরান, n. skill, proficiency, pure indefinite sensation, pure consciousness, KP, 5. 1, 6. 3; NA, 13. 18; NB, 9.3.

ক্সামামান্স, বিভিন্ন, gd. having thought, NA, 3, 12-

র্মামামার্মির, বিমন্ত্রর, free from, UV. 2°.

র্কী সেদ, बाहु, much, a great, BC, 58a.

ক্র্ম নার্ভ্রাম, বিশ্বর্, pr. pl. holding, BC, 63°.

ব্ৰম ইশা বৃষ্ণ, বিदित्वा, gd. having known, BC, 60".

র্মানাধ্যম, বিষা, ind in three ways, KA, II^b.

ক্ৰম্ম, 1 a word denoting the

ই.পুনাগ

plural number; 2 वर्ग, m. a class, group, collection, BK, 17^b; etc.

र्ने या दिन्दे प्राचित्, m. one who practises yoga, NB, 11.2.

र्ते प, 1 खर, sharp, BC. 28°; 2 तैच्एय, n. acuteness, BC. 40°.

र्त्त दें, निशित, sharp, BC, 56".

डून, the nose, the trunk of an elephant, 1 प्राप्त, n. KP, 7.2; 2 नासा, f. RK, 12, 34.

 닭'돗자, अग्रयायिन, m. a leader,

 BK, 27°.

ঙ্গু ক্রিনিষ, various, 1 चित्र, BC, 57^b; 2 नाना, ind. BC, 43^d; NA, 2. 3; 3 निविध, RK, 35.

মু ঠিণাম দে পূর্ব, चित्र, bright, variegated, BC, 56°.

그칠되었.역회

젊다'특기, 괴-तरीज्ञ, n. the sky, BC, 57⁴.

डूटिंन, light, flash, 1 ब्रालोक, m.

BK, 2"; 2 ज्योतिस, n. KA, 4";

3 भासस् (in Skt. text wrongly वासस्), n. BC, 66"; 4 प्रतिभास, m. appearance, NB, 5.1, 13.1.

হুদেন মী ্না, श्रमाभास, without reflection, KP, 8. 2.

খুম'ন, ব্লিফা, oily, NA, 9.7.

र्ड्सेर्न, -भाज्, having, enjoying, BK, 32°.

র্থুনাম নার্লিব (র্থুনাম, √রন্, to take up, pf. নম্বানাম, ft. নম্বান, imp. র্থুনা or র্থুনাম), imp.

মন্থ্ৰীমাণ্ডা, গুৱালা, gd. having taken, BC, 56°

गृहाण, take, BC, 614.

प्रयय:य

4

ম্নাহা'ম, লেच, f. skin, BG, 3'.

디C. 꾀蒙, m. lap, LV. A13**.

মন্, a lotus, 1 अम्मोज, n. KA, la; 2 पद्म, n. BK, 16".

মানু ম, a lotus, 1 ক্ষাল, NA, 13^a; 2 पदा, m. n. NA, 2, 4; 3 रাजीव, n. BK, 20¹.

মন্ মনি ক্রীমা ড মূ, কমললাখন, one with the eyes like a lotus, LV. BII⁸.

5덕덕·직점자, ऋष, m. thought, wish, BK, pp. 137, 151.

ন্না ন্মান নিং, কল্বদুন, m the wishing tree, the divine tree that fulfils all desire, NA, 7°.

5राह दों, a hero, 1 बीर, m. NA, 2ª; 2 हार, m. PD, 20ª.

इये र

5시시, 왜, f. beauty, grace, prosperity, dignity, magnificence, BC, 33°, 59°; KA, p. 172; NA, 2.7; PD, 20°.

ন্ম হান, श्री(-मत्), one with śrī, see above, NA, 2. 4.

ব্যাম শুর ব্যাম ম, প্রান্তর্গ, m. a king of the name, NA, 3^a.

5্বাদ, बल, n. an army, RK, 30.

555 प, बाहु, m. the upper part of the arm, BK, 19".

ন্থি-ন্ত্ৰ-ভূদ, पत्ति, f. an infantry, a foot-man, a foot-soldier, LV. B21²⁵.

न्ये न्त्रिं सर्त्वंदशया, उपमार्थे समाः, in comparison equal, RK, 21.

5위 권도, अनुव्यक्षन, secondary, marks LV. A1312.

5्रार, -उपम, like, BC, 5°.

魣ㄷ.ㅂㅜ.ᆌ회

5यें र व, as. 1 तद्यथा, ind. KP.

ন্মীন ব'নাবীব, यथा, ind. as, NBT, 5. 4.

55ि (नि-√रूप्, to determine, ascertain), निरूप्यते, NBT, 4. 3.

ন্থ্ৰিন্' বুলিন্, that which is not determined, not ascertained, KP, 8.2, 9.2.

र्चेर्-प, (pf. and fut. of र्च्य-प, fa-√बर, caus., to investigate, fa-√बर, to ascertain, in fact, विचार, m., निहमग्रा, n., but the text has) कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. investigation of cleverness, KP, 3.1.

[원미치, चमेन, n. skin, RK, 35.] 됨도'다고'편치. (됨도'다 or 쥙도'다

√लाज, √हा, to give up; pf. 新下列, fut. 新下, imp. 新下 or

37

ইনিম), [*সहीहि], imp. 2nd pers. sing. give up, PD, 14^a.

된도학 주학, सक्_वा, gd. having given up, BG, 5^d.

শ্রুমে নাম, (lit. ন্যামন, by abandonment), fig. *মন্ত্র্যুম্মন, gd. having not taken, LV. C2²¹.

ष्ट्री, रोमन्, n. the hair on the body, BG, 3^h.

মু র ন কিন্দু নি ক্ল (२), n ্র requisite thing, RK, 35.

भिने ह्वे, सोदर, m. a uterine brother, PD, 26°.

ধ্র মেনে, 1 पुलक्ति, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy. NA. 2°; 2 रोमाञ्चयति, vb. makes the thrill of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

হ্লীমান, मिश्र, mixed, KA, IIb.

র্মি (see মুদ্দেন্দ্রীন), আন, m. abandonment, BC, 4°, 18°.

ষ্ট্র্য্

ষ্ঠ্রি \ (pf. of ষ্ট্রি \ \ \ या-√चर्), 1 कृत, a deed, UV, 17d.

্রুড়ী, the eye, 1 नयन, n. BK, 21^b; 2 লাখন, BK, 16^a.

हों, 1 मूर्धन (हों नें), mothe head. PD, 2°; 2 सामान्य, no common, NB, 16.1.

ह्ये त्रिष्ठ्र, साधारण, common, CS, 22⁴.

र्भूर्त, श्राचार, m. a practice. See Note, LV. B14¹⁴.

ষ্ট্রর্নির সমেনে ব ... সকিবা, शक्यसे, (for शक्कोषि), you are able. (lit. if you have the ability in practice), LV. B14¹⁴, ¹⁵, ¹⁷.

हुँदि'प, 1 चरित, n. a practice, life, BC, p. 113, NA, 3^b; 2 भुक्त, enjoyed, used, eaten, NA, 6^c; 3 भोग, m. enjoyment, PD, 16; 4 समाचरत्, pt. pl. practising, UV, 11^c.

71.21

र्ह्झेर्न, the cloud, 1 ग्राग्न, n. BC, 65°; 2 मेग्र, m. RK, 36; 3 बलाहक, BC, 47°.

ষ্ট্রীব'নী 'মন্ত্রি'ম, जीमूतवाहन, a proper name, NA, 4°, 4. 2.

र्क्षे अ'स, प्रपन्न, m. details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the word, MK, p. 176. KA, 12°.

র্ম্বিট্রিট্রিট্রি, *বিষার, (lit. spreading), showing, BK, 20^h.

4

지, 何克, m. the father, BC, 10^b; BK, 14^a; LV. B2^a, 11^{2o}; PD, 25^a.

य हैं, पितृ-पितामह, m. the father and the grand father, RK, 25,

시'지, 何편, m. dual num. the parents, NA, 4°.

শ:ইম

지국시, पर, alien, stranger, other, BC, 9⁴; BK, 1^b; PD, 24^b.

বন ব, মুক্র, m. a boar, RK. 15.

र्यंजें (उप-√ङ्क, to help, serve), 'पकार कुर्वति, (=उपकारं करोति), serves, KP, 2.3.

ম্ব্ৰম্প্ৰি, অনুত্ৰু (=অনুত্ৰান্ত), imp, do treat with kindness, do favour, LV. B13²⁸.

শ্ব, 1 उपकार, m. help, KP, 2.3; 2 उपकारिन, helping, KP, 2.1; 3 उपयोगिन, fit, favourable, NBT, 9.3.

র্বার্ণ ব্রিক্রি, হিরক্রে, doing a kind act, favourable, LV. B18¹².

식숙 (현숙). अन्योन्य, one another. BC, 44°.

শ্ন'নি, হবির, white, RK, 15.
শ্ন'ক্রিম, মুবিছ, most, BC, 9^d.

215

ट्रामी, गहर, n. recess in a rock, cave, NA, 8^b.

र्झुर्फ ने, a collection of, mass, heap, 1 राशि, m. BK, 1³; 2 स्कन्य, m. LV. C4²⁵.

युत्र र्केनाडा, सम्पन्न, endowed with, PD, 22°.

প্রমাণ বিষ্ণা, ব্যাবনক্স, one who knows how to fly, RK, II.

र्थी, पुमस्, m. a male, C5, 13⁴, 14^b, ⁴.

ই সি, a palace, family castle,
1 কুল, n. LV, A5⁵; 2 रাजकुल,
n. LV. B13²²; 3 प्रासाद, m.
RK, I.

र्थे निप, कापुरुष, m. a mean contemptible fellow, UV, 12⁴.

र्थिम, ददौ, vb. pf. gave, RK, 33.

र्थि √ अर्घ (= √ अर्ह्), to deserve, अर्घति, UV, 22^a.

ঠুনা (hon. for শেনা), the hand, arm (from the use made of the hand in salutation by orientals the word means also salutation), 1 पाणि, m. BC, 54°; 2 মুন, m. BC, 66°; 3 বারু, m. BC, 12°, 31°.

ठुषा ठुष, बन्ध, adorable, to be respectfully saluted, NA.

द्धुना नुैर प, (नमस्-√क, to salute), नमस्करोति, PD, 8^b.

শ্রুমা 'Aঠেম', 1 नमम्, n. salutation.

KA. p. 192; NA. 02; 2 (√वन्द्
to salute), वन्दे, I salute, MK,
p. 176; 3 (प्र-√नम्, to salute),
সন্ধানাম, vb. pf. saluted BK, 23^b.

প্রুলা একমে 5, प्रतिपस्य, gd. having saluted, LV. Al3⁵⁶.

ठ्रें, बाह्य, outside, external, i. e. non-Buddhist, RK, 27, 30.

দ্বীব্,ন

শ্রী বৃষ্ণ, पश्चात्, afterwards, CŚ, 6°.

मुँ प, बाह्य, external, RK. 32.

ই কী, আ্লামনি, f, the future time, the future, LV. Cl¹², 2¹⁴; **2** থয়ান, afterwards, later, RK. 29.

र्झे तुं,(प्र-√न्नाप्, to go, come), 1 प्राप्त, gd. having come, BK, 30°; 2 (°√भू, to be), भवते, is, LV- B9°.

ই ব বি, আसाद्य, gd. having reached. BK, 15°.

ষ্ট্ৰী নৃথা, * অধিচয়, gd. having ascended (lit. having arrived), LV. B19⁵; * মবিদ্রিনীऽমূব, was situated (lit. गत्वा or আगस, having arrived), LV. B3¹¹.

প্রীব ন, उपसङ्कम्य, gd. having gone, LV. A318, 6°.

धुँ र, अपरस्पर, one another, BC, 48°.

वैर

र्यु र द्विमा रा, विनिवर्त्तन, n. turning back. return, LV. B13°.

শ্ৰীন শ্ৰীনামান না, বিষ্ণুন্ত, having the face turned back, disinclined, NA, 5^b,

ঠুঁন বুঁশ্ৰাম ম, নিরুষ, gd. having turned back, NA, 5. 4.

ਧੁੰਨ ' (ਪਾ ਪ੍ਰੇਜ਼ੁੱਕਾ ' ਪਾ, ਜਿਥਨੰਜ, n. turning back, BC, p. 113.

ষ্ট্ৰীম মিনি, निवर्तस्त्र, imp. turn back, BC, 11°, 41°.

युँ ८ प्रतिस् √श्वस् to sigh), निःश्व-सति स्म, sighed, LV. A14⁸⁸.

धुनाह्य, पशु, m. a beast, PD, 28".

설(다'지자'펜자, मुमोच, vb. pf. set free, sheded, BC, 53^a.

उँ (pf. and imp. of ८५५८८ उद्√मील्, to open). उन्मील्य, having opened, NA, I*.

ব্ৰদাধ্য:ব

ਉੰਨ੍ਹੇ, 1 अर्थ, m. n. half, PD, 15°; 2 ਤਥਾਬੰ, m. n. half, nearly half, LV. B7°.

ट्रॉम्|रा, 1 दिश, f. direction, cardinal point, LV. BII⁴; NA, 8^a; 2 दिग्देश, m. a distant region or country, NA, 2.3; 3 पन्न, m. the subject of a syllogism (the minor term), NB, 28. I, 29. I.

찍, मक, f. decoration, embellishment, BC, 56^b.

적미 월드, सहस्र, n. a thousand, LV, A13²⁷.

덕미국河, ईप्यों, f. envy, jealousy, NA, I⁴.

덕두덕, संयोग, m. union, association, LV. C410.

८, प्रमारा, 1 * श्रांतरेक, excess,

এরনার ম

surpassing, LV. A13²³; **2** जार्ध, noble, fine, excellent, BC, 58⁴; KA, pp. 183, 192; LV. C1¹⁵, 3⁴, 7⁷, ²⁴, ²⁰; UV, 11².

ন্ধন্থ ম, আর্মা, f. noble, NA, 3. 3, 5.

ন্ধামে (√ हन्, to kill), हन्ति, one kills, UV, 12°.

ন্ধু ম'ন্ম্ নুম্, हन्ति, (see above) UV, 12⁴.

এইথি, 1 वर्धन, causing to increase, PD, 27⁴; 2 वर्धमान, growing, RK, 16.

ন্থী ম'ম, 1 বর্ঘন, causing to increase, UV, 9⁴; 2 বৃদ্ধি, f. growth, CŚ, 2^b.

্বর্থান্ন ন্মূন √(রুঘ্, to grow, increase. [वर्धते], UV, II^d.

ন্মিনি ক্লেন্ত, n. that with which an arrow is thrown, a bow, KP, 3.1.

77.77

ন্থিনিম্বাশন, হচ্চান্ত হাত্তির, trained in archery, LV. B2110.

ম্ব্রাম্ম, সাল্লন্ব. m. a garland hanging down to the breast, BK. 29^b.

प्रुर, श्रांचर्गम, m. coming out, (lit. ascending), NA, 9, 8.

८.इ.प., 1 सवस्, ind. in the very moment, just immediately, BK, 23^a; 2 सहसा, ind. suddenly, NA, 12. 12.

এইনি ট্রিচ্, हरि, m. Indra, the lord of gods, NA, 14".

7

प, a cow, cattle, 1 गो, m. f. KA, 6^b; 2 धेनु, f. RK, 13.

प्राप्त के की प्राप्त के ती कि state or characteristics of a cow or cattle, KA, 6⁴.

건데.지건

지지 적지, 평평, an. ease, comfort, NA, 9.9.

지역 '최독, प्रमाद, m. carelessness, UV, 7⁵,7, 9⁶, 10⁵.

ন্স ঐ্, শ্বসমাद, carefulness, vigilence, UV. 7^a, ', 8^a, 10^a.

नद अहेर, कोश, m. a treasury.

ন্ শান, ফ্রেদেন, m. the phlegmatic humour (one of the three humours of the body, i.e. kapha), PD, 30°.

지지 (pf. of 凡지지기, to move down words, descend), 知识, arrived, LV, B1211.

ববৰ্ষ (pf. of ব্ৰব'ব) শ্ৰুহ, प्पात, fell down, BK, 3^b.

지ਨ। पत्न, n. falling down, NA, 7.19.

디디지 '디지', अवातरत्, vb. ipf. came down, BC, 3⁴.

三八五

সম, অন্বৰ্যাল, n. intermediate space, NA, 12⁴.

지원 (for 집원, pf. of 집중입), 现行和Frd, passed, LV. B7°.

C718.

ते दुं भी गी, विद्युक, m. a humours companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play, NA, 4. 2, 5. 1, etc.

र्जु, a son, 1 नन्दन, m. BK, 22^a; 2 पुत्र, m. BK, 4^a, 7^a, ^b, 10^a.

नु'ल, नारो, f. a woman, NA, 2b.

मुंसे, 1 दारिका, a girl, NA, 13.

22; 2 वधू, a wife, KA, 1^b; 3 स्त्री. a woman, NA, 14^a.

5 ব্লিব, n. wife (the Tib.

ปี.ชพ.ปู่ะ

word generally means family, children), BC, 59^a.

- 딧'주시'취도, 독頭, m. sugar-cane KP, 2. 1, 3.
- नु त्य र्श्वेम् रा, सुतादि, m. the son and others, RK, 18.
- বুদিন, a bee, l a bee, 1 স্থালি, m. NA, 12^b; 2 মূল, m. NA, 11^c.
- ন্ত্ৰ সূত্ৰী, a wife, woman, 2 স্বন্ধনা, f. NA, 8°; 2 चोषित, f. NA, 12. 5; 3 स्त्री, f. CS, 13°.
- पॅर्न, 1 ब्राह्मय, called, KA, 4°; 2 भोट, m. Tibet, RK, 3, 4,5.
- র্মিম' (pf. and imp. of ৭মিন্'ম্)ন্ট্ৰ, স্মান্তুৰ, gd. having called, NA, 2. 6, 3. 1.

2g

- 6^b ; (ii) कृत्य, NA, 5^b ; 5 विहज्जम, m. a bird. BC, 2^b.
- 5 न, किया. f. action, BC, 684.

 1 what should be done. (i)
 करसीय NA, 6. 7, 9; (ii) कर्नव्य,
 CS, 5°, NA, 7^d; 2 किया, action,
 BC, 32^a, 68^d; KA, 9^d; MK,
 4^a, b,
- 5 न होते, कियावत, with action, MK, 4".
- মু : ন' মী 'শূৰ্, অফিয়াবন, not with action, MK, 4°.
- ਸੁੱ'ਸਕੇ ਸੁੱ'ਸ, कर्तुम, inf. to do... NBT, 11. 2.
- 与 '디자' 디탈치, उच्यते, is being said. CS, 18⁴.
- 5 নীৰ্ন, অন্তন্ত, what should not be done, NA. 5°.
- 5िं (5 with वें), 1 कर्तव्य, what should be done, PD,

9:र्ना

19¹; **2** कुर्यात, one should do (क्ष्मवेत्), UV, 9⁴.

5 汽河, 朝年, m. a crow, NBT, 5.4.

5ु८, उत्तर, the north, LV. B2147.

ন্ত্ৰি, ৰাখি, m. f., wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 137, 32°; LV. A12³; NA,1³, 3⁴. নত'ক্ৰম'মামা, বাফিম্বন্ব, m.

an aspirant to bodhi, wisdom, supreme knowledge, BK, p. 151; KP, 1. 1, 3, 2¹, 3, 3. 1, LV. A13⁴, 6⁴, 14³, 15³, B4¹, 14⁴, 19³, 21¹³, 21¹³, 19⁴, 10⁴, 10⁴

5 र पिर्, करिष्यति, fut. will do, PD, 17⁴.

5ৢৠ (pf. ৣ৾ৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৢৠ, to do, √ছ), কলিব, produced, BK, 2⁴.

5ুম (pf. of ঠুঁ5 ন, to do. √ক),
produced. done, did, does,
etc. 1 স্থকাবেব, caus. ipf,

ন্ত্রীমান

caused to do, BK, II^b; **2** करोति, ptl. UV, 26^d; **3** कलित, BK, 2¹; **4** कृत, BC, II^b; NA, 7^e; **5** चके, pf. BK, 24^d.

5위 方, 爽려, gd. having done, LV : A712; NA, 12, 15.

5N' ज़ेंN, इत्वा, gd. having done, BC, 52a, 59b; NA, 2. 16; UV, 8° (क्रिसेति), BC, 51a; NA, 6. 9; CS, 1d.

5시기, did, done, doing, 1 종대,

2 चकार, pf. did. BC, 68⁴; 3 (करण), UV, 19^a, (कहत्वा):

4 विरचित, (made), BK, p. 151.

5 कार्स (5 श and A), अकरोत, imf. made, LV. A1212.

5ुँ जै, √दा, to give, 1 दत्त, given, NA, 7°: 2 ददौ, gave, BC, 19⁴.

पुनियत, दीयते, vb. is given.

ন্ত্ৰীমান, ৰাল, m. a child.

तुद्ध (pf. of तुद्धुद्ध न, to be, √म, etc.), 1 असुत, was, BK, 2^b; 2 आगत, came, PD, 7^c; 3 टक्ट्र त, came into being NA,6^b; 3 जायते, is born, PD, 6^b; 5 प्राहर्म्हत, appeared, LV. A13²⁰, 4^c.

नुष्टरे , अवतीर्य, gd. having come down, LV. B37.

5ुंद ज्ञ, निष्कम्य, gd. having come out, LV. A56.

ন্তুম'ন, র, arising from, NB. 11. ন্তুম'নম'...নুম', অধ্ব, was. UV, 9¹.

त्रे, वालुश्च, f. sand, BK, 3",

ন্রী নুনা ব্লিমা, ভ্রুমেন্নি, f. perfect proficiency, KA, 9^b.

ठ्रे ठा, बालुका, sand, BK, 4°, 5°.

चित्र (चित्र प्र. √क्ट, to do), 1 करोति, NA, 8¹ ; UV I° : 2 कुर्वेति, LP, 2.3 ; 3 करिष्यामि, UV,

मुर्व.त

1°: 4 [ब्र]कार्याः, BC, 50°; 5 इत, BC, 32°; BK, 17°; 6 कियते, PD, 12°; 7 किया, NB,

ਰੈਨ੍ਹ੍ਰਿਹ੍ਰਿਹ੍ਰ कारित, caused to do, appointed, BC, 29¹.

ন্ত্ৰী, বিক্লাৰ্মা, f. desire of doing, BC, 12^b.

त्रु ५ दा, √क, to do, 1 करोति, PD, 17^b ; 2 कुर्यात, CS, 16^b ; 3 कुर्यन्ति, NA, 11^b ; 4 किया, f. action, KP, 1.3.

ব্রীস্মান্তর্ম, -ক্লান্ত্রে, doing, bringing about, NB, 9. 1.

ਤ੍ਰੇ'5੍ਹ'ਲੇ\5'ਹ, निष्कारस, without a cause, BC, 10'.

नुष्पर प्रमुप, करिष्यति, will do. BK, 324.

র্নুব, 1 arrived, স্পধ্যাগন, LV. A8¹⁷;
2 সাম, LV.B, 10²³.

र्चेन प, त्रागच्छत, came, BK, 27°.

নুশ

ञ्ञा, lit. a rock (∗एकघन, one solid mass), UV, 20°.

되하기, 稅存, sprinkled, watered, BK. 10°.

মুন, স্থান্ত, removed. NB, 4. 2.

র্থান, 1 रहित, free from, NB, 6. 1;2 विप्रयोग, m. separation, LV. C4¹²; 3 विद्युक्त, separated, deprived of, RK, 21°.

ব্লীম'ন, ब्यम, eagerly or intently occupied, BK, 28°.

ही, बर, n. rather or better than, C5. 17ⁿ.

হাম, মুড, m. a teacher. particularly a religious teacher;
the father, NA, 3.14, 5.4,
6°, a, 6.2.

ह्म, प्राह्म, acceptable, CS, 22h

ह्म-पालिद, lit. to be accepted

विष्य

contempt, i. e. should accept), UV, 13°.

됐다시 (pf. of 됐다기, √मह्, আ
-√दा, to take; ft. 됐다, imp.
대칭), जमाह, pf. took, BC, 63°.

ন্নিমিটি, 1 অনুদ্ধিয়ন, gd. having taken favourably, LV. Al2²⁴; 2 परिग्रस, gd. having taken, LV. Al3²⁰.

문다하지, আदाय, gd. having taken, BC, 11°, 13°, 93°.

昌도작 디, हत, taken, BC, 29¹⁵.

ञ्जूनिशं ने, प्रवर्तयत, pt. ptcl. causing to roll (lit. having caused to roll), LV. A1449.

র্বি, দুর্ব, m. foolish, stupid, PD,

爲작[,] २, नीच, मूर्च, vile, foolish, PD, 27^a, 28^b.

Ų.

र्ह्म, मित, f. intellect, thought, BC, 17^b.

ह्म मूंडा, मति, f. intellect, thought, BC, 35^b; BK, 7^b; CS, 11^d.

র্নির্মিন্থেন, मेधाविन, intelligent, wise, UV, 3^b.

ह्यें प्त, दुर्मति, foolish, PD, 8°.

হ্লিউণ, -ব্ৰব্ধি, one with intellect, LV. BII¹⁸.

ন্ধ্ৰী না, কিন্তু নি কিন্তু কিন্তু

हैं द्विज, intelligent, 1 भीमत, CS, 22^d; 2 बुद्धिमत, CS, 2^d.

র্ন্নি বিশ্বনি, বিশ্বায়, gd. having caused to believe, BC, 62⁴.

র্মিন, বিশ্বন্ধ, confident, fearless, BC, 2^a.

র্ন্থিনিষ্ণান, sमुक्तविश्रम्म, without abandoning confidence, BC, II°.

545

र्त्वे भें, खबोध, devoid of intellect, foolish, PD, 6°.

ਕ੍ਰੌੱਕ, a minister, 1 प्रकृति, f·NA, 7°; 2 मन्विन्, PD, 26°; 3 सचिव, m. RK, 17.

র্মি (র্ম্লি and intr. মা), বুরুষা, by intellect, NA, 2, 14.

5, वस, m. influence, subject to, under the influence of, BC, 30°, 68°; C5, 10°, NA, 5°, NB, 21. 1.

5 पर दें, 1 अधिपतेय, ruling or determining, MK, 2°; 2 इन्द्र, m. lord, BK, p. 151; NA, 24; 3 इन्द्रिय, n. an organ of sense, NA, 5°; NB, 8. 1, 9. 2.

5पट हुन, ऐश्वर्य, n supremacy, sovereignty, NA, 4^b.

ন্ন শ্রুদা দী ন্নন, *ট্প্রমাধিদনে, the (state of being) lord of supremacy, LV, A14°°.

र्यट सेर

ব্ৰন্থ মীৰ্, অব্যা, not having one's own will, helpless, BC, 68'.

5্ম নি মৃ অব্যা, not having one's own will, BC, 44°.

5्री, शिर्स्, n. the head, BC, 59b.

5년 중 (hon. for 쮨, the hair), 화편, m. the hair, BC, 57^b.

5년 ਰੀ, ਜੁਝਟ, m. a crown, tiara, BC, 13^a, 27^b.

5 जी, middle, 1 मध्यम, KP, 4.
2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8,
2, 10, 1; LV, C2²²; 2 मध्यमक,
MK, p. 176.

ন্ব্ৰ:মেই মেন্স:মে'জি'ম, অনস্থনা (গ্ৰিন্ত্ৰ্), not middle (path), LV. C2³,5.

5ਰੁਲ (5ਰੁ and instr. ਨੀ) ਸਬ੍ਧ, middle, KP, 8. 2, 10. 2.

ব্রুম'ব্রুব, मध्य, middle, BC, 54b.

477

555 उने स. सरखती, f. speech, the presiding deity of learning, KA, I°.

5 বী, বি √ মজ্, to distinguish, विभजते, KA. 8⁶.

5ुने न, भेद, m. distinction, KA,

মন্ত্র, 1 दास, m. a servant, BK, 28^d; 2 সলা, f. subject, RK, 7.

지도자 집, a maidservant, 1 형리, NA, 12, 15, 13, 1, 5; 2 वासी, BK, 28⁴.

प्रत्र' √यत, to endeavour, 1 प्रयतेथा:, you should endeavour, BC, 23^a : 2 यज्ञ, m. endeavour, BC, 45° : 3 व्यवसाय, m. perseverance, BC, 29°.

ন্বাম, নাম্বন, rests on. See note, BC, 50°.

ব্ৰব্ৰ-নি

বন্দ, জীনা, केवल, n. only, CS, 13°, 21°; NA, 6. 6; PD, 27°.

प्रन् तिना तृ, केवल, n. only, NA, 13. 17.

ন্নীশ্ৰান্ত বুঁচ্, असन्दर, m. a mountain of the name in Purāṇas, BC, 13°.

ন্ব্ৰুম ঠঁ, লল্প, n. a lac, one hundred thousand, RK, 7.

९नेगर, वर्षति, rains, BK, 12".

র্থন। মৃত্যু, समर्पयितुं कालः, the time to make over to, RK, 22.

বিনীৰ, * ছবনির, vb. cry, sound (in general), LV. B920.

নি <u>5</u>, **1** जायते, originates, UV, 2°; **2** प्रभवति, comes into being, UV, 16°; **3** भवति, is, MK, 10°.

प्रज्ञाम, 1 निष्कामिष्ये, I shall go out, LV BI42,24; 2 भविष्यति,

বরশ:র

will be, UV, 19^{τ} ; 3 भविष्यसि, you will be, UV, 1^{d} .

त्नुहारी, भूत, n. a being, BC, 46".

पुनर्भविकी, f. leading to rebirth, LV. C^a: 3 -प्रद, producing, RK, 10; 4 सम्भव, m. possibility, CS, 12^a.

এইহি'ন, বিমৰ, m, treasures, fortune, PD, 15°.

유민자'지, separation, 1 विप्रशोग, m. BC, 464, 47°; 2 विशोग, BC. 43°; 3 विश्लेष, m. BC, 17°, 49°.

মুস, দল, n. a fruit, NA, 7°.

মুর্র বৃদ্ধ নির্বাচন নির্বাচ

직진자 등, फल, n. a fruit, BC, 8^t, 55^t, MK, 11^t, 12ⁿ, 14^t; NA,

보고화.현

3°, 7. 13, 9°; NB, 18. 1, 26. 1; PD, 12°; UV, 12°, RK, 29.

এনুহানুকী নৃত্য, फलाभाव, m. t'e absence of the fruit, MK, 14°.

৭নুম নু মে নাব্ম, फलस्य, partaking of the reward, BC, 9⁴.

নুর্থ ইবি, নিচ্দল, fruitless, futile, BC, 45°.

ন্দ্রীম'ন, सम्बन्ध, m. connection, NBT, 9. 5, 10. 4, 12. 1, 28.

মুন, 1 *কুর, made (lit. युक्त, joined). BC, 25^a; LV.A3¹⁰, ⁵³; 2 থানির, employed, NA, 7^a.

মুন'ন, 1 সমুক্ত, arising from or produced by, NBT, II. 13; 2 মুক্ত, used, employed, CS. ৪°.

भूति, 1 दान, n. giving, gift, PD, 16°; 2 दास्ये, I shall give, LV, B131°.

ষ্ট্রীব ন, दान, n. giving, gift, BK,

ъı

हैं पि. न । * तानव, thinness (lit. 2 शोधन, n. cleansing), NBT, !.

हैं दि, थोग, m. connection. UV, 16°.

र्ह्स प्रयोह्न, m. one who employs, an author, KA, 6¹.

भुँद 'प, 1 श्रानुयोग, m. application, attachment, devotion to, LV. CI¹¹, 2⁸; 2 प्रयोग, m. application, performance, BK, 5^b, KA. 2^b; NA, 2. 12, 15; 3 योग, m. connection, UV, 16^a.

र्ह्स् र '' ਨੀ र् , वियोग, m. separation UV. 16^b.

भू प्र, a snake, 1 आशीविष, m. BC, 56^a; 2 सर्प, m. PD, 3^a, b, c.

ম্ব্রী নের কিন্তু with an instrument, NA, 12, 15.

8

지, 1 *f क 대 (an), what (im-

plying 'no'), LV. B2029; 2 not, (i) =, BC, 16", etc.; BG, 4"; KA. 4"; LV. B77, etc.; C418; NA, 5^a, b, etc.; PD, 14^b, etc.; UV, 1°; (ii) нт, ВС, 50°, 55°; 3 mother, (i) जननी, BK, 15^b; (ii) माल, BC, 32°, 45°; PD, 26°, d.

시'지위도'시, অনাहित, not produced, not effected, NB, 6. 3.

ম'ব্রুম'ন, অস্থান্ব, not mistaken. NB, 4, 1.

저'핏지'디, 쾨니ব, non existent, BC. 38⁴.

र्भ देश. अनियम, m. uncertainty, CŚ, 15h.

N'55'म, मतज्ज, m. a man of the name, NA, 7. 3, 5.

रापित्रारा, ऋते, ind. without, excepting, CS, 9°.

स'सर्गेट, अहम, not seen, PD, 28°.

ಶು.ಇ೭

ম'ব্দ eunuch, 1 क्लीब, BC, 33"; 2 नपंसक, CS, 13b, 14b, d.

ठा देख, असमर्थ, unable, KP, 1.3.

মাভূমে, (lit. স্মন্ত্রের, not given up), अनुरस्ज्य, gd. having not given up, PD, 4°.

지· 5시,1 1 अकृत, not done, BC, 52°; 2 अकृत्वा, gd. having not done, PD, 4a,b.

지·되지? (pf. of 회기기, to tell, mention), प्रेर श्यप्रतिवेदा, gd, having not told, having not informed, LV. B25.

अप्तुरप, अनागत, not come or arrived, PD, 7ª.

ম ব্রী, স্থানায়র, future, UV, 14b.

अभ्भारी, तृष्णीमासीन, keeping silent, UV, 18a.

अर्देर, वैक्ल्य, n. imperfection, deficiency, CS, 12°.

ম'শুৰ

কামীৰ, न (भवति), not, BC 16^h, 18^h, 21^d, 32^d, 34^d, 48^d, 61^h, 67^d; BK, 8^d; CS, 9^d, 17^h; MK, 1ⁿ, h, 4^e, 6^h, 10^d; NA, 9^e; NBT, 12. 5.

자 '시작 취치', ਜਰੂ, not ? is it not? CS, 8⁴, 22⁴; NA, 6.6,9, 7.7.

रु. प्रेन्' प, न, not, C.s., 15^b; NA. 17. 4; NbT, 4. 2.

रू' A' W, मलय, m. a mountain of the name, NA, 7. 14, 16, 19, 22, 8⁴.

ਲਾਲਾਲਤਾਲ, मलयवती, f. the name of the heroine of the drama, NA, 12. 15.

হা'মেনাহা, न (भवति), not LV. B10¹⁰.

ম'এ্ম'ম, স্থান, without remainder, whole, all, LV. C6¹⁹.

ध्य

시'그胤□시, 폐(한 trained, KP, 3. 1.

ਨੀ ਨ੍ਹੇ, महिष, m. a buffalo, RK, 14, 34.

씨도, बहु, many, much, PD, 5°; UV, 18°.

মত প্রবাদ, बहु, many, BK, 2b.

지도국, बहु, many, much, BC, 11^a, 64^a, 68^a; NA, 7, 13; PD, 4^a; UV, 4^a; RK, 36.

राद प्र, महत्, great, LV. B2031.

মাব দেশা, ভদইয়া, m. instruction. advice, BK, 12^b.

저도, हिन्स्, an oblation, clarified butter, NA, 9. 8.

ম্ম, ম্যুল, n. sleeping, a bed, BC, 28°; LV, 11¹², 19°.

हीं 1 not, (i) न, BC, 24^b, etc.; BR, 9^d, etc.: CS, 2^b, etc.; ध

KA, 7°, etc.; KP, 1. 1, etc.; LV. A8¹³, etc.; NA, 2. 12, etc.: MK, 5°, etc.; NBT. 4. 3, etc.; PD, 9¹, etc.; UV, 1¹, etc.; (ii) नो, LV. B15²²; 2 a man, (i) नर, m. BC, 2⁴°; BK, 1³; (iii) नु, m. BC, 1¹; (iii) पुरुष, m. LV. A2², 5°; UV, 5°, 19ʰ; (iv) मनुष्य, PD, 20°, UV, 22°.

নী'ব্ৰাব, विषरण, cast-down, LV. B II.

মী বৃদ্ৰীৰ ম, खेद, m. distress. dejection, LV. 12¹⁷.

মী'ন্সুম', न, not, Cś, 12^d.

र्भे 'त्युर'प, न, not, LV, Cl²⁰, ²⁴, ²⁶,

री 'A हे गाँ श भू जैं, श्रमयदात्, m. one who gives the assurance of safety, PD, 25°.

র্ম ক্রম, স্থন্ত্রমান, adv. as soon as he did not sleep (see Notes), LV. 3°.

श्रे:श्चेर

र्की है प, असमिधान, absence of vicinity, NB, 13. 1.

र्ते 'हुन्।' न्, श्रानिल, not eternal, Cs, 15°; KP, 5. 1, 6. 2, 3, 7. 1, 2, 8. 1.

নী মী মা, মিখিলা, f. a town of the name, UV, 24^a.

की अधुन पति दुर्भाश, असपज्ञ, an instance on the other side, a dissimilar instance, or one in which the mejor term is not found, NB, 29. 2; 2 प्रतिपन्न, man adversary, foe, NA, 7. 2.

रुपित्म् नरपति, m. a king, BC, 38^b.

নী বিবিদ্ধি, আনিছ, undesirable, PD,

নী শুনা ন, অন্নিয়, not pleasing, not agreeable, LV. C4°.

মী ञ्ली5, अनिन्दित, not blamed, UV. 18⁴.

श्री-मार्य ८

रो पार्र ८, अमुचन्न, very impure, KP, 2. 3.

নী বুক্তি ব, শ্বাहिसा, f. not killing, CS, 21°.

ही पितृ पा, निःस्पृह, free from longing, BC, 66°.

কী দ্রন্, স্মন্ত্র্য, undecaying (*ক্ষু, ন'ন্ত্রন্থ'ন, pernicious). BK,]^b.

মী'র্ব্'ম, স্বর্ধ, undecaying, BK, 13°.

ਲੈ ਡ੍ਰਿਸ, faqar, uneven, rough, NA, 7.19.

মী বিশি ম, অনষ্ট্, not fit, NA, 12.

হী'নার্থি, শ্বভয়ুন, not giving way, imperishable, BK, 32°.

মী নিশ্ব শ্বয়ুক্ক, not right, LV. B2¹¹.

প্রব.বথ

ही ने ने अज्ञान, n, ignorance, CS, 13°.

ठींना, the eye, 1 झिल, NA, 13. 18; 2 चलुस्, n. BC, 4"; KP, 7.1; NA, 1", 9", 14"; 3 नयन, n. LV. 13"; 4 लोचन, n. NA, 11.5.

रोना स्वाप, नेत्रवत, one with the eyes, CS, 22°.

री, नामन्, n. a name, C.S. 19°; PD. 12°.

रों त, 1 न, not, BC, 1^a, 9^b, 15^c, d, 19^d, 41^c; BK, 7^d, 8^d; CS, 2^d, 3^b, 10^b, 13^a, b, 15^b; MK, 1^b, 5^d, 14^a; NA, 1^b, 5^a, 10^a, 27^b; UV, 21^d; **2** न नु, but not, BC, 1^d; **3** न स्यान, may not be, BC, 17^d; **4** नेन, certainly not CS, 8^b.

হাঁব বৃদ্ধ, নন্তু, is it not. C.S., 10°, 15°.

মুব.ন

भैन प, न, not, CS, 14".

रु 'नेमा, मौक्तिक, n. a pearl, NA, 8°.

° শুক্'ম, तमस्, n. darkness, NBT, l^a; PD, l^b.

सुद प्रह्म, मुझ, m. a kind of grass (of which the girdle of a Brahmin is made), NA, 10°.

ठो, heat, fire, 1 आगि, m. BC, 36°; 2 तेजस् KP. 6.3; 3 बहि, m. BK, 1°

हो निंगा, a flower, 1 कुछुम, BK, 23°; NA, 7, 13; PD, 2°, 22°; 2 पुष्प, n. BK, 14°; NA, 11°; RK, 16.

शे पेंद्र, आदर्श, m. a looking glass, KA, 5°.

हों 5, not, is not, does not exist non-existent, 1 असत्, C5, 10°, MK, 6°, °, 7°, 12°; 2 न, BC, 24°, 27°, 36°, 61°; KA, 5°, LV. B16¹²; NA, 9°; MK.

શ્રેષ:ક્રેં:કુેડ્

4^{a,b}; UV, 9^e, 20^d, 24^b; **3** न नियते, NBT, 12. 1; **4** नास्ति, BC, 10^d; KP, 10. 1; PD, 1^{a,b,e,d}; UV, 2^d, 18^d, 21^{a,b}; **5** निना, ind. without, NA, 7. 3.

सें ५ र है ६, नास्ति, is not, UV, 2ª.

भैं ५ दें , श्री इस्रथं, for the disappearance, BC, 3°.

हों , 'दा, is not, absence, nonexistence, 1 श्रभाव, CS, 20⁴; NBT, 5. 4; 2 श्रसत्त्व, NB, 29. 1; 3 ज, CS, 2°; MK, 11⁵,°; 4 नास्ति, CS, 16⁴; UV, 24°; 5 हीन, tute or deprived of, RK, 21°.

को प्राप्ति, नास्तिक, m. an unbeliever, BC, 31°.

होत्प कें पुरेत, जागार्त स्म, awoke, kept watchful, LV. B2217.

শ্রহান

হীশ্ৰাদ্য, पूर्वपुरुष, m. fore-fathers. RK, 24.

र्भे, स्त्री, f. a woman, CŚ, 14^b, d.

মির্বি-শূী, यद्यपि, even though, PD, 12^b.

ठुँ '८५ँ, 1 शोक, m. sorrow, grief, BC, 18^a, at2^a; UV, 2^a, (शोचि-तुम, inf. to regret), BC, 18^b; 2 शोच्यते, affliction is felt. BC, 24^a.

ह्य दिन दिन्दि, निर्वाण, sec next, Cs, 3°.

ह्यु : दव् : दद्द : द्रा, निर्वास, n. Cs. 3°.

ह्यु 'दव 'दि दुरु 'दा, निर्वाण, C.S. 21°.

ठु" ८५" मार्क्स, शोक, m. sorrow, (lit. शोकस्थान, n. a cause of sorrow). BC, 30^d.

ঠ্ৰ 'হব' গ্ৰ, शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 18⁴.

ব্লৰ্য

ठु दिन दिन , शोच्य, deplorable, BC, 19¹.

ঠ্যু হবু অধ্য নে ব্ৰদ্ধ, n. the name for the final liberation in Buddhism, LV, Cl³³.

ਨੂੰ ਨਿਲ, ਜਨ, m. a desert, BK, 91°.

వ్ర్ట్ गु, ब्रह्हर, m. n. a sprout, BC. 28°.

ర్రైస్, adv. quickly, 1 आशु, NB, 6. I; 2 विष्र, BC, 52^b; 3 हुत, PD, 29^b; 4 शीघ, BC, 55^c.

गुर-पर्भुर-पर, adv. त्वरित, in quick manner, LV. B°.

5্মাৰ, নীৰ, m. a low, man, PD, 4b.

5্মব ন, low, inferior. 1 সন্তাৰ,
BK, 6^a: 2 ছীন, LV. Cl¹²;
UV9^a.

নুমার ম' দ্বীন ব্রহ্ম, প্রঘর্যক্রর, made াow. BK, 17°.

ব্যাম:হাঁ

ন্মন ম, হাগ, m. red colour, BC, 49°.

ন্স্ন'ন, red 1 रक्क, NA, 8°: 2 লাছিল, RK, 12, 34.

5 নীম্ম'ম, 1 স্থাল্দবন, n. supporting, MK, 2^b, 8^d; 2 उपलब्धि, f. perception, understanding, KA, 8°.

ন্মীবাধা মান্ত্রীন্ধা, অনাল্যবন, without supporting, MK, 8^a,°.

55 (ਪ. प. नरक, m. the hell, BK, 1^b, 15°; PD, 19^a.

हैं। हैं, मयूर, m. a peacock, LV. B914.

মী নাম, ভামনুর, being like a dream, BC, 48°.

हों दिल प्त, सोह, m. delusion, PD. 1^b.

भ्रगःह

ञ्जा 'ਤੇ ਨਾ ਨੀ ਹੈ। ਹੈ। तमस्, n. darkness, KA, 4⁴.

지, निन्दा, (#निन्दितुम्), f. blame, UV, 21^a.

হ্নী^{ন্}ন, নিব্রা, f. blame, UV, 20°.

হুবিন্দ বু'ন, (lit. নিদ্ধনীয়, to be blamed), *নিদ্ধিন, blamed, UV, 19⁴.

ষ্ক্রীন্ন নিন্য, deserving blame, NA, 5⁴.

র্মীন, medicine, 1 আঁঘণ, n. C.ś. ৪°, 10°; KP, I. I; PD, 13°; 2 भेषज, n. PD, 14°,

젊지 하기, fitting, without medicine, PD, 17°.

হ্লীনা, बेगु, m. a bamboo, UV,

र्श्चेन, मू, f. brow, NA, 2".

भ्रमा है, अलक्षक, m. red lac used

新5.1

by women to dye the soles of the feet, NA, 8°.

ফ্লিন্নিন্দ্র নাদিন্দ, with reflection, censure, NA, 13, 5.

र्क्केर् पर नुरे, √निन्द्, to blame, निन्दन्ति, UV, 18^b.

र्क्के\(\frac{3}{5}\), √िनन्द, to blame, UV, 18°,°.

র্ম্নি এন, प्रशिषान, n. supplication, RK. 33.

र्क्स्स (pf. and imp. of र्क्स्स , to call, assert, √क्स , to say), 1 आरोचयति स्म, said, LV. B20²² ; 2 कथ्य, imp. say, NA, 7⁴.

क्रेंश उँ ५ मिश, 1 का कथा, what word (lit. say what is necessary), BC, 27⁴; C5, 16⁴; 2 किं पुन:, how much more, BC, 27⁴, 49⁴.

ही (√वच, √वदू, to say, speak),

NA

1 वक्ष्यामि, I shall speak, BC, 37¹, 38⁴; 2 वदत, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker MK, p. 176; 3 वादिन्, a speaker, BK, 8^b.

হ্বাস্ট্রান্ত্র, पाठक, reading, talking, RK, 14.

अप्त (√क्ष्य, √ज, √वर्, etc. to say, speak, pf. अ्त्री, imp. अ्त्री, 1 क्ष्मचेत, opt. one may say, BC, 40^{h,d}; 2 जुनत, pt. pl., saying, NBT, 9.4; 3 ज्याम, opt. I may say, BC, 39^h; 4 वरत, pt. pl. speaking, a speaker, BC, 42^d; NBT, 10.3.

মু ন ন, बक्तू, m. a speaker. NBT.
10.6.

য়ৢ ন , वक म, inf. to say, NBT, 10. 2.

ਬੋਂ ਹੈ, बाच्य, to be said, BC, 24°.

ड्सूर्वि (ड्र्स and वि), भगामि, I say, NA. 13°.

취직

হু ম, said. 1 শ্রম্রবার, BG, I^d;
2 শ্রবাঘর, LV. B12^a; 3 শ্রাह,
LV. A5¹⁰, B20¹⁰; 4 শ্রাह;, LV.
B20²¹; 5 হক্ষ, NA, 2.6; 6
হবাঘ. BC, 60^d, BK, 7^b; 7 বমাদ,
LV, B13⁷; 8 भाणिन, one who
says, speaking, talking, UV,
18^b; 9 भाषिन, speaking, talking, UV, 18^b.

মুন্ত বৃন্ত, ভক্না, BC, 12".

हुँ स. प., said, 1 श्रव्रवोत, BC, 4⁴, 62^a; 2 श्रवची, LV. B 14⁴; 3 श्रवोचत, LV. A 11²; 4 श्रामन्वयामास, addressed, LV. B¹¹; श्राह, LV. A 3²³, 4¹², 6¹⁶, 8⁹, 9⁸, 10², B7²; 5 ज्ञह, LV. A9², NBT, 9.7 6 कथन, mention, PD, 12^a; 7 ज्ञवीत, NA, 9. 4: 8 ज्ञ्चत, pt. pl. saying, BC, 13^a; 9 ज्ञूचा, you should say, BC, 51^d; 10 ज्ञृह्व imp. say, BC, 52^d; NA, 3^d.

শার্ড শ্র

ষ্ট্ৰৰ্ম *ৰাহ্য, say (imp.), to be said, BC, 38^b.

ৰ্ম্ন্ৰ্য, imp, say, LV. B 13¹⁷.

ซ

र्ज के के के किया है कि किया है किया है कि किया है कि किया है किया

र्ड N, 1 - माल, an affix in the sense of measuring, as much as. BC, 1^h; NA, 13, 26; 2 माल, mere, only, PD, 12^c; 3 माला, a measure, PD, 15^a.

र्डिंग विषा, माब, n. mere, only, CS, ।°.

নার্ত্তনা 'মেন' মেন, বিहাर, m. a monastery, BK, 29°.

নার্ড নি, সম্বান, n, (i) the chief minister of a king, NA, 7-3; (ii) main, NA, 12.5.

मार्ड म

नार्ड में हैं ने, प्रमुख, n, authority, supremacy, PD, 5°.

নৰ্ত নি'ন্ন' নু, प्रतिपालयावः, we two wait (in the sence of प्रति-पालयिष्यावः, we two shall wait). NA, 12, 14.

নৰ্ডুণ, হলাঘ্য, praise-worthy, BC, 33°.

নৰ্ভ্ৰন কৰি নেনিন, আন্তঃপ্ৰুৰ, n. the harem, inmates of the female apartment, the ladies taken together, BC, 37°.

रॅं, मूल, n. a root. UV, 21".

र्रॅ नि, मूल, n a root, origin, basis, text, BK, 5°; MK, p, 176; UV, 1^b.

रू, दर्भ, m. the kuśa grass, NA, 11.4; 1 तृषा, grass, NA, 12°. हैना प, कुब्ब, n. a wall, LV, B9°.

리유보회.기

ह्य दी, बहुक, pungent, unpleasant, PD, 304.

र्हें, अब, the uppermost part, point, top, NA, 13. 2.

र्डेंN न, 1 आरब्धनत, one that has begun, NBT, 12.4; 2 आरम्म, m. a beginning, BC, 52°; 3 आरम्भणीय, to be begun, NBT, 5.3; 4 ब्यापार, m. action, NBT, 10.6.

नहरूत प्राप्त नुप्त हैं प्राप्त आरम्भणीयस्य, the state of what is to be begun, NBT, 6. 1.

্বা⊀ম্ম (or র্ক্টম্ম, pf. of র্ক্টান্ আ√रम्, to begin, ft. অর্ক্টম, imp. র্ক্টম্ম) আरम्भते, is begun, NBT,

নস্তম্পান, সনিৰন্ধ, bound, connected with, (lit. আক্ষ, begun), NA, 2. 9.

नहें न

प्रहे प्र, f. love, affection, kindness, affectionate, 1 कुपा, f. BG, 1°; 2 द्या, NA. 10°; 3 लिग्य, BC, 41°; 4 लेह, m. BC, 24°, 4, 27⁴, 31°, 44°, 50°, 51°.

पहुँ पाँची, श्रस्तेह, m. the want of affection or love, BC, 154.

মন্ত্রীন, নিছু আ, unkind, cruel, NA, 1°.

মন্ত মী নু নিচ্কর্যা, unkind, NA, 13.6.

पहिन प्रमुख, ज्राथान, n, activity, assiduity, UV, 8°.

पर्देन दिन् ह्यवसाधिन, energetic, diligent, PD, 241.

ম্ট্রিম, (ধ্ররর) তথ্ব, (always)
active, BK, 26^b,

र्क्क्ष्रि, √दा, to give, 1 ददासि, LV. 1715; 2 देहि, LW. 1411.

र्क्ष्भिप, √दा, to give, दितु (for दातुम), to give, LV. B 14¹³.

क्रेंग

ŧ,

ਲੱਧ, 1 ਬਸੰ, m. heat, LV.B 9"; 2 ਰਸ਼, not, BK, 5".

र्देदश प्रमु , m. the creator.

ਲੱਧਨਾ ਜਨ ਸ਼੍ਰੇਤਿੰਸ, ब्रह्मचर्य, n. celebacy or the duties of a religious student, LV.C I²⁰.

र्क) प्रमास, n. evidence, the means of arriving at correct knowledge, NB, 18.1, 20.1, 26.1.

ಹೆಗ್ಗೆ तप्त, hot, BK. 3".

悉円, वन, n. a forest, BK, 11°, 14^a, 16^b, 30^b, KA, 1^a-

केंग, a sentence, speech, word, 1 पद, n, NA, 10⁴; NBT, 10. 4. 5, 12. 1; 2 भाषित, n. BC, 42^b; 3 वचन, n. LV. 16², 18^a; 4 वात्र्य, n. BC, 13^a. 25^a; BK, 14^b; NA, 10. 4, 12^a; PD, 3^b, 28^a; 5 वाच, f. BC, 25^a; KA, 3^a, 9^c.

हेंन

र्केन। भी भी प्रतासती, f, a series of words, KA, 10⁴,

केंग् रा, √दह, passive, to be burnt, 1 दह्यति (passive), UV, 24^b; 2 दह्यसान, being burnt, BC. 36°.

ਲੱਧਾ ਸਨ ਸ਼੍ਰਾਨ, द्बाते, is being burnt BG, 3⁴.

र्केष 'श्रेष्ठ 'गुरु'य, कारिका, f. the concise statement in verse, MK. p. 176.

র্ক্রন্থ নতন্, দহা, n. a verse, KA,

कर्भ प, श्रतम, ind. sufficient, UV.

र्तुन् राप्तः प्रमुदः विद्, आक्रमेय्या, may attack, LV. B 154, ...

養^元, 衰衰, here, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

र्ह्य, 1 ह्य, n. form, kind. NB, 25. 2; 2 सहश, like. BC. 41°.

পুনাধা-ব

র্কুমেন্স্, মাল, n. religious or moral behaviour, C.S., 17^{a,c}.

র্ত্রশানন্ত্রী, থানিখা:, adv. wisely. properly, KP, 4.2.

র্ত্তম শাস্ত্রম ম স্ট্রীন্, নীস্কল্ম, n. being of three kinds, NB, 27. 1.

कें, काल, m. time, PD, 3^d, 7^e. RK, 20, 29.

ਨੌਂ 'ਨ੍ਧਾ। ਐਨ੍, श्रमितायुस्, unmeasured life, LV. B 151°.

र्सेन हैं, क्एटक, m. thorn, PD, 28°.

र्केग रा, a group, multitude, 1 गरा, m. BK, 28^d, LV, B 20²⁰, NA,3^d, 9. 9; 2 निवह, m. BK, 12°; 3 वृन्द, n. PD, 5^d; 4 सङ्घ, m. BK, 9^a, 27^a; 5 सम्भार, m. BK, 30°.

र्केंग् N प, 1 सकत, collected, BK, 15⁴; 2 समृह, a multitude, NA, 2. 5, 10°.

£9

र्केंज, नेपध्य, n. decoration, dress, particularly of an actor, NA, 2. 16.

र्कें र, संजानीते स्म, perceived or felt, LV.B 1918.

र्कें र प, वेदना, f. feeling, KP. 5. 21.

रार्ळन्, 1 निशा, f. the night, BK, 3°; 2 लज्ञास, n. a mark, characteristic, LV. A 13°, 147.

শৰ্ক ক্রিক্টি ক্রি না না , n. characteristic, KA, 2⁴; NB, 16, 12. 1, 16. 1; 2 না না , n, the state of characteristic, NB, 15. 1.

কাৰ্কৰ, 1 *স্মালন্থ্য, visible, NA, 10^b; 2 चিह्न, n. a mark, BC, 59°; 3 নিদিল, n. an omen, NA 8.3.

মঠ্যু ম, বান্ধি, f. the night, LV. B3².

মঠম্ম, सम्भा, joint, evening. BC, 65°.

ಇಹೆಇ

ন্ত্ৰ্ম্য, m. wonder, surprise. NA, 2°.

নির্কিন, 1 হব, ind. like, PD, 8^h;
2 सम, equal, like, NA, 7^h;
3 साहस्य, n. (lit. सहस्य), resemblance, PD, 30^h.

মর্কুদ্রামা, -उपम, like, BC, 62°.

ब्रह्म्ट्रह्मा प्राप्त स्थान स्यान स्थान स्यान स्थान स्थान

लर्के, सरस्, n. a lake, pond, RK,

কর্মিন, 1 লাল্বন, noticed, perceived. NA, 9, 11; 2 লাল্বন, is noticed, perceived, NA, 9, 9, 11, 5.

মর্কি মৃন্ধ, যন্ত্র, n. a weapon, KP, 3. 1.

ন্দ্ৰি, √ হৃদ্, to wish, desire, (also to beg, beseech), [in con-

८३.च

nexion with other verbs it denotes the sense of Sanskrit potential mood, vidhi-lin,] 1 इच्छामि, I desire, LV. B 148; 2 काम, m. desire, LV. A 3³⁷.

दर्जे प्र, हिंसक, m. mischievious, UV, 23^a.

ন্ট্ৰ'ব'ডা, हिंसक, m. injurious, mischievious, UV, 23^a.

Aर्के प्राप्ते प्राप्त हिंस, injurious, cruel, BC, 61^b.

নুক্র নির্মান, স্মিছিলক, not injurious, not mischievious, UV, 22^b.

রের নির্মা, আहি सक, m. not mischi evious, UV, 23°.

নের্ক্ত (নের্ক্ত না, √ জীব্, to live, pf. and imp. ইবি), জীবাদা:, we live, UV, 23⁴, 24⁴.

নের্ক্ত ন, স্বাজীন, m. subsistence, LV C 2³⁸: **2** জীন, m, life, BK, 24⁴. মইয়

Ę

মর্মেমা, সার, wise, PD, 9°.

মাহ্নি (মাহ্নিমা is hon. for ব্রীন্মা থক, to do, imp. মাহ্নিমা, 1 কংটি, you do, NA, 3.8; 2 আকার্ছান, aorist, 3rd pres, dual, they two did, BC, 64⁴; 3 কুক, imp. do, LV. B12²⁰; 4 কুল, done, BC, 35⁵; 5 সকংটাই, imp. 2nd pers. sing. do, LV. B 12¹⁶.

रुष्ट्रिं-प, 1 आद्धान, creating, producing, NBT, 1, 16; 2 करण, n. making, NBT, 10, 28, 11,20; 3 कृत, done, NA, 2, 10; 4 प्रोत्, a leader, guide, UV, 15°.

राहंद न, 1 प्रिय, dear, NA, 7. 20; 2 मिल, n. a friend, PD, 26^b.

মেইম, 1 beautiful, (i) कान्त, BK, 16°; (ii) দ্রুবর, KA, 7°;

মাইরা.বা

2 शोभन्ते, look beautiful PD. 22^a.

মার্লিস, 1 দ্ধানির, f. beauty, BK, 21°; 2 মারি, vb. shines, NA, 6°; 3 মারিহ, pleasing-BK, 28°; 4 शोभा, beauty, BK, 27°; 5 शोभित, decorated, beautiful, BK, 19°; 6 দ্রুন্বর, beautiful, LV. A13°2°.

सहें स' भूमा, लावएय, n, beauty, BK, 18°.

নার্চি, (imp. of নার্চি, to do), করারু, vb. let (him) do, RK, 28.

रुहिं र उँना, कार्य, imp. let one get it done, (here the causative sense is not intended,) lit. do (imp); (with rājya) rule. LV. A625.

पहिंगारा, भय, n. fear, CS, 20d.

८ईसः

प्रहेर्ने, holding. catching. 1 महस्स, n. RK, 15; 2 धारस, n. RK, 27.

दिंदिंग, 1 (उद्-√वह्, to hold, support), उह्नहन, n. holding, supporting, NA, 2. 8; 2 (उप-सम्-√श्रह्, to collect), उपसंग्रह, m. collection, BK, 28°; 3 (√श्रह्, to receive, take), श्रह्रस्, n. taking, KP, 3. 1; 4 (√श्रा, to hold), दशीत, one should hold, BC, 40°, 1; 5 (√श्र, to bear), -श्रत, bearing, having, BC, 34°; 6 (√वह्, to carry), वाहिन्, carrying, NA, 7, 19.

पहें जें ने ने ने न , (√था, to hold), द्धान, pt. pl. holding, NA, 12".

८६ँम, स्मित, n. a smile, NA, 2".

ম্ ক্র'ব্ম'ব্রথ, सस्मित, with a smile, NA, 6.8.

प्रहेम्शः

प्रहेंग्डा है (प्रहेंग्डा pf. of प्रहेंग्या, आर√६इ, to climb up. ascend), आहता, gd. having climbed up. NA. 8. 2, 3.

এই কিংমা, (pf. of এই কামা, सम्या-√गम्, to come together). समा-गन्छति, RK, 30-

頁司, 雪菜, m. n. mud, UV, 10°.

हैं⊂ नु. सरस्, n. a lake, pond, BC, 57°.

통'유덕자, a miracle, 1 꾀疾ਰ, RK, 30; 2 滅域, f. RK, 16.

წব, মিথ্যা, ind. falsehood, false NA. 1°, 9°.

हॅम्प्रायदे नुदातुम, संबोध, f. perfect wisdom, LV. Cl³¹.

हॅम्ब्रायदे स्टब्स् मुर्ब, सम्बद्ध, m. fully awakened or enlightened;

à

LV. A14⁴⁰; MK, p. 176; UV, 14°.

हॅम्|अ'अ८अ'मुअ, क्षुद्ध, (for सम्बुद्ध), m. UV, 15⁴.

9

ন্দ্রী, দাস্থা, m. a noose, BK, 18^b; RK, 16.

জ্মন, the leg. 1 ৰেখ্য, m. n. BK, 20^b; NA, 3, 14, 5, 4, 6^b; 2 पाद, m. BC, 35^c, 53^c, BK, 23^c; NA, 2, 4.

ল্ম, the face, mouth, LV. A385.

ලබ. 5 ලිදි ට , මැට, m. a leader, PD, 5°.

ि (√शम्, to be peaceful or calm).

1 शाम्यति (निवायते, is kept off),
PD, 13^a; 2 शम, m. calmness,
absence of passions, PD, 11^a;
RK, 31; 3 शान्त, adj. calm,

ন্ত্ৰ

m. one who has subdued one's passions, BK. 8^b; 4 शान्ति, f. tranquility, calmness, PD. 27^b; 5 शिव, n tranquility, adj. tranquil, auspicious, C5, 18^a; MK, p. 176; 6 सीम्ब, gentle-BC, 61°.

(ব) 'ব, 1 शान्त, calmed, PD, IIa,b; 2 शिव, propitious, auspicious, UV, IIa; 3 सौम्य, gentle, BC, 5a, 50b.

(র্বি 'বর' বিশ্বার', (√शम्, to become quiet), शाम्यति, BK, 5"; PD, 30".
(র্বি 'বর' ব্রিব', शमन, quelling, allaying, BK, 22".

প্রি, 1 ptcl. See PD, 22°, p. 241; 2 चुंस, n. a field, KP, 2. 1, 3.

(९) उ., विज्ञाप्य, to be informed, requested, BC, 23^b.

প্রামা, कोष, m. n. a case, BC,56^d.

§'ঝ'ব্দ'নতঝ

জ্মান্ত (pf. and imp. of স্ক্র্মান্ত, স- √বিষা, to enter, ft, মাজুমা), সবিষানি, enters, NA, 3, 4, 4, 2, জ্মান্ত স্কিন্ত, স্বিষ্থ, gd. having entered, NA, 12, 15.

জুলা্মান, যান, n. a vehicle, NB.

প্রেম্ন, सीदन्ति, sink down. BG, 2°.

প্রেম'ম, विषीदत्, pt. pl. being cast down, BG, I".

প্রাম (প্রা pf. of প্রা, to ask, request, petition), মুদ্র, asked, RK, 29.

(প্) ব্, হ্বনি, a ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one, BC, 21th, LV. B 20²⁷.

ৰি ম'ন্দ'নতম, सप्रतीश, respectful LV. A8°. (\$\tilde{\bar{n}}, \pi(\bar{n}), above, BC, 4\tilde{\bar{n}}, BK, p. 151; CS, 3\tilde{\bar{n}}, 5\tilde{\bar{n}}, 10\tilde{\bar{n}}, KA, 11\tilde{\bar{n}}; LV, A 2\tilde{\bar{n}}, 3\tilde{\bar{n}}, \tilde{\bar{n}}, \tilde{\bar{

ন্থি ম'ম, 1 - আছ্য, called, BK, 30^b;
2 इति, BK, 7^a, 14^a; 3 नामन्, n.
a name, BK, 2^a.

ন্থিম'নু, 1 হ্বান, MK. 7°; NA. 2. 17; 2 नाम, ind. by name, indeed, BK, 4°; CŚ, 19°; NB, 22. 1; RK, 2.

िश नुपा, 1 इति, LV. A 14²⁸; MK, 10°; NA, 7.5; NBT, 2.1, 10.4, 5; 2 नाम, ind. by name. BC, p. 113; CS, 10¹. KP, p. 183; NA, p. 33, 2.10, 3.5; NB, p. 154.

हिंदा मुद्दी पर पुर प्रमुख्य प्राप्त (इति) याव-देव, till this, LV. A 1422. মাৰ্

ন্থি নুর্মি (নুমি is নু and মি,)

1 इति, LV. C 7²⁶; 2 उच्यते,
(it is) said, KP, 4, 4, 5, 1, 6, 4,
7, 3, 8, 2, 10, 2; LV. C 4³⁰,
5¹⁹.

विं कें , दुग्धवती, f. milch, RK, 14.

র্বিব্র (র্বি, আ √ हह to ride, mount), समिनिहस, gd. having mounted, LV. B 22¹³.

নাজ্ব, other, 1 স্থান্য, BC, 6°, 24°, 49°; LV, A 14°°; NA 1°, 6. 7. 14°; NBT, 4. 2, 12. 4; PD, 8°; UV, 13°; 2 স্থাবা, BK, 32°; KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; LV, B 17¹°; 3 স্থাবা, moreover, besides, LV, B 8°; 4 पर, NA, 7¹, PD, 4¹, 19¹.

न्त्र ने र्ने, प्रार्थ, m. the interest of another, adj. intended for another, NA, 7.7,

मिलय.मी.ट्रेट.भ्र.प्रह्मा.सर.प्रसीर.

माबिब.लट.

र्, अनन्यनेय, not to be led or guided by others, LV. A 14⁴².

মাজ্ব WF, besides, moreover, 1 অন্যন্ধ, RK, 35. 2 অদিব, NA, 1.1.

শাপুৰ, প্ৰিবিষ, m. another country, PD, 24°.

শাপুর নাম, from other, 1 স্থান্যরন্, C5, 22°; 2 परतस्, MK, 1°.

नाज्य को प्याप्त, विसान, m. n. the castle in the air, a palace with seven stories, BC, 28°.

मिले, बस्तु, n. residence, home, BC, 30^a, 51^b.

শि (), a bow, 1 गाएडीव, m. n. (here the bow of Arjuna), BG, 3^h; 2 चाप, m. NA, 2^h; 3 धनुस्, n. BC, 61^h.

নাৰ্কা-পূনা, আগময, imp. wait,

ସ୍

मिविन, तस्या, m. young, R.

শিৰ্কি কুঁ, कुमार, m. a prince, BC 54°, 64° ; BK, p 37 ; KA, p. 1, LV. A °,0 г°..¹0В°

নার্বি'ব'ন', a girl, an unmarried girl, 1 कन्यका, f. NA, B. 7, 9, 2 कुमारिका, f. NA, 20. 6; 3 बाल (r), NA, 31 22°

পূর্ণির, কুনার, m. with ন্ম, প্রকুনার, m. very delicate, BK, 4^b.

निर्वेभ भारतीय, प्रहर्तिस्य, to be struck, PD, 7¹.

নজুন (pf. of মুইন্ ন, to place, put, fut, নাজুন, imp. জুনা), হ্যাদিৱ, established, NA, 87°

ন্পুন, স্থান্য, gd. having placed, NA, 3. 1.

নিল, four, 1 चतुर CS, p. 166; LV. B 14⁷, 27¹²; MK, I; 2 चरवारि, LV 7²⁸, ⁶. 3. C²,

ସବ୍ଧିଶ

নিজ্বি, 1 অনুদ্ৰবে, অনুसारेग्र according to, RK, 29, 33; 2 হৰ, ind. like, BC, 4^h, 13^e, 26^e. 31^a, 32^a, 34^e, 35^a, 36^a, 38^e, 56^d, 65^e; BK, 17^d, 18^d, 19^t, 20^t, 21^d; NA, 7, 20, 9, 9, 11^a, b^e, 12^b; UV, 3^a, 10^t, 26^t; 3 वया, PD, 3^d; 4 -चत, an affix denoting resemblance, PD, 2^b.

ঘণ্টিৰ, 5, like, 1 হব, BC, 2°, ', 54', 57°; BK, 16°; 2 - বর, PD, 10'.

ম্ব্ৰিক মহা, বহন, n. the face, BK, 16^a.

ন্ত্ৰনাজ ন (hon. for ইন্ন and ন্ত্ৰনাজ ন to sit), বিহুম্বির, dwell. reside, UV. 15".

प्रभाषा प्रमाण स्था , तस्थी, remained, BC, 134,

মন্ত্ৰদাহা মেন মেন্দ্ৰ, বিহুবিদ্যালিব, will dwell, UV, 15^b.

≅ধা.নাহ্⊏.প

বৰুদাধা'নম'ন্যুম'ৰ্নিদ, व्यहार्षुः, dwelt, UV, 15°.

ম্বি, 1 प्रयोजन, n. purpose, LV.
A8¹⁹; 2 -स्युह (स्युहा), longing,
desire, BC, 66°.

पल्दि (ल्दि) प स्वाप्त प्राप्त व्यसनित, addicted to any vice, BC, 34°.

Ξ

च्या, स्वत्, pr. pl. oozing, NA, 8°.

র্স্'ম, 1 ল্প', m. loss, UV, 22°; 2 ল্পীয়া, exhausted, PD, 18°.

রস্, স্থন, n. cooked food, food, PD, 15°.

च्याकी, गम्भीर, deep, KA, 12^d.

রহা, সাম, m. a mouthful, food, PD. 15°.

রম'ষ্ট্র'ন, স্থানবার, m, one who gives food, PD, 25°.

⊒रा'गर्ठ८'रा, शुद्धोदन, m. the name

ಕ್ಷಿಗ

of the father of Gautama Buddha, LV. A 2⁶¹ 3²¹, 4³, 6¹⁴, 7³, 9⁶, 12¹⁵, B 2³. 3⁹, 12, 20⁶, 21⁶, 22².

ঐমে দ্রীধা দর্নির্বান, রর্জযর, pr. ptcl. threatening, BK, 17.

हिना दि, शल्य, n. pain, a spear, shaft, PD, 28.

통자'지, ਜਿਸੀਜ਼ਿਜ਼, closed, NA, 11.5. 글<!-- said. called, RK, 29.

র্নি, ভ্যান, m. pretext, pretence, NA, I^a. /

র্ন্থা (র'ন, to eat, pf. নর্ন্থা and র্ন্থা, imp. র্ন্থা), বৃল্লিন, crushed, NA, 11. 4.

ही, मास, m. a month, BK, 31°.

ন্ধ ন, the moon, 1 इन्दु, m. BK, 16°; 2 चन्द्रमस्, m. BC. 40°; 3 शशस्त्र, NA, 14°.

ন্ধ্ৰ নি মি নি নি নি নি দি m. proper name, RK, 34.

ह्या मार

គ਼ੋਂ 'ਸਮੇਂ 'ਸੇਂਸ਼੍, कौमुदी, f. moonlight, BK, 12^a.

র্নি (র্ন্নি'ন, to drive back,
prevent, pf. র্ন্নিম্, ft. ন্ত্রিম্),

1 क्ष्मर्रेति, overcomes, (निवारयित prevents), UV, 6^4 ; 2 बारख, prevention, CS, 6^a ; 3 बिपर्यय, m. reverse, change, BC, 9^c .

र्ह्हेन प, बारण, n. prevention, CS, 6^b,.

र्ह्मिन नुर्ने, नियर्तक, ceasing to cease.

র্মি নি, 1 নাহর, n. a drama, NA, p. 33, 2 10; 2 নাজ, n. dramatic representation, NA, 3^b. ãN

र्ह्नेश मान प्रमा तुंश भी मि, नाटय, imp. represent dramatically, NA, 2. 15.

র্ন্থি শান্দ্র ন, নার্যারক্য, to be represented dramatically, NA, 3.5.

র্ন্থিয় (রূ'ন, র্ন্নিন, or র্ন্থিয় to say, tell, pf. নর্ন্থিয় and নর্ন্থিয়, ft. নর্ন্নি, imp. র্ন্নিথ্য), বিল্বদন্ত, pr. pl. saying, lamenting, BC, 67°.

দারী বাই নি নি নি নি নি নি নি চাllant, LV. A13²⁹.

माजेगारा पर गुर, ददर्श, pf. saw, BC, 14.

735

ন্<u>রিং শু</u>ম মা, पीडित, afflicted, BK, 4°.

기문기자, 1 (वम्ब, m. n. a reflection, KA, 5^a; 2 रूप, n. colour, beauty, KP, 5. 1 (physical elements); NA, 13. 18; PD, 22^a; RA, 1, p. 199¹.

नाहुनाहा प्रहार होते, रूपवत्, beautiful, PD, 20°.

নারুদ্বেদ্বাদ্ধ, বুর্নিস্বন্ধ, difficult to control, UV, 25°.

নারিমান, महल्लक, m. old, aged, LV. A3"".

ন্মন, good, nice, excellent, 1 पर, CS, 11^b; 2 भद्र, LV. A13¹³; NA, 7. 19; 3 মুন, LV. B15^b; 4 মু-, BC, 36^a; BK, 4^d.

पहा (प्रेन्स,√मह,√म, to hold,

지금도

seize, pf. বন্ধ or নুদ. ft.
নানুদ. while বন্ধ occurs in all
tenses), 1 জয়ন্তু:, pf. held, BC,
58^b; 2 য়ন্ত্রীন, held, BC, 6^b;
3 ষাম্বী, being held, BC, 10^a;
4 মূন, held, BC, 45^b.

지퀀디크, 되린, m. holding, NA, 7, 20.

ন্ত্ৰন্থের, আह্যিরুন্, inf. in order to make one hold, CS, 9^b, d.

पहिन्तुं, धारियतव्य, to be held, accepted, PD, 19^b.

पर्झेर्, ज्ञम, bearable, proper, BC, 48^a.

पर्हेन प, विनिद्यत्, f. removing, BC, 14°; बारवत्, pf. pl. warding off, preventing, BK, 214.

ন ক্রীনাথা নুষ্ঠা, with the prefix নুষ্ঠা, বিদ্ধুত্ব, gd. having dismissed, sent away, BC, 65°.

ダブゴ

3

RK, 1 国行, ind. and, also, too, moreover, besides, sometimes indicates possibility (sambhā-vanā), BC, 27°; CS, 12¹,; PD, 9¹, 21¹, 29¹; UV, 18¹; 2 च, ind. and, also, too, BG, 3¹; UV, 18°.

ন্দ, 1 অথবা, ind. or, PD, 2°; 2 আহী, ind. or, NA, 13. 21; 3 ভব, ind. 13. 20; 4 বা, ind. or, BC, 37°, 40°, 4; LV. B 19¹³; NA, 13, 12; PD. 9¹.

र्वे क्षेत्र, श्रसद, pers. pron. we, RK, 31.

विस, पयस्, n. milk, PD, 27°.

विमा 5, श्रनन्तर, adv. n. after, UV,

दिमा ५८८, अनन्तरं च, and after. UV, 174.

विद्य (pf. विद्य, imp. विम्),

<u>پر</u>ت.ط.

ञ्चा-√गम्, to come, एघ्यति, ft. will come, BC, 52^b.

दें दि दि दे दे दे हैं , ख्रनागम, without coming, MK. P, 176.

র্মিড়া, 1 আগর, come, arrived, 2.3, NA, 4⁶; 2 यथा, went, BC, 60°.

दिह्यादा, 1 खागत, come, arrived. NA, 2. 3; 2 खागमन, n. coming, LV. B 19¹¹.

র্বি, a ray, beam of light, 1 স্থায়, m. BK, 28°; 2 শ্বায়ুন্ধ, m. BK, 31°; 3 স্থানা, f. LV. B4°, 10¹; 4 प्रमा, f. LV, B5¹, 6°, 9².

२५ उन, -ब्रुत, f. (one with) lustre, NA, 13^b.

নির্বি, ইয়া m. a bamboo, BK, 30^b.

京气量天, 对现, m. a ray, lustre, BK, 12°.

देर् चेर र्ट स्निप्त, -श्रंशुक, having a lustre. BC, 574.

देश.च

तिर्भूदि, कारवप, m. a proper name, KP, 1, 1, 2, 1, 3, 1, 4, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 1, 2, 9, 1, 10, 1, 2, p, 183.

第一页下, 1 标题, ind, moreover, and again, BK, 32^b; 2 标项, ind. but, NA, 11, 4, 13. 2.

तिज 5 , तद्, ind. (in the sense of तदा, तिहै,), then, LV, $B14^{18}$.

बिर्ज है जे उत्त, ind. and, also, yet, never the less, MK, 41.

ন্ম, 1 (/ श्रह्रं, to be worthy of, to deserve), (i) श्रहेति, UV. 21^d. (ii) श्रहेति, BC, 16^u, 18^b, 31^d, 32^d. 33^d, 34^d; 2 (/ युज्, passive, to be fit), युज्यते, BK, 25^d.

Āंशिप्त, (√श्चर्ह, to be worthy of, to deserve); 1 श्चर्ह, deserving, BC, 28^a; 2 श्चर्हति, BC, 39^a; 3 ज्वित, fit. BC, 37^a; योग्य, fit, NA, 11 1.

র্শ্ন:পুর

त्रिं 'भेज . (√श्चर्ह् , to be fit). श्चर्हसि, BC, 35".

W

W अर्केन् क्षेत्रानुर, विसिस्तियाते, (pf. of वि-√िस्स, 2nd to wonder, pers. du), wondered, BC, 64". W अर्केन् न्टिन्य अर्था, सविस्तय, with surprise, NA, 13. 15.

WF, and, also, too, again, but; 1 অ任, ind. BC, 9°, etc.; BK, 1°, etc.; CS, 2°, etc.; KA, 3°, etc.; KP, 2. 1, etc.; LV, B17¹7, C 4¹⁵, etc.; MK, 2°, etc.; PD, 15° NA, 5. 29, etc.; NB, 26. 1; NBT, 5. 12, etc.; UV, 22⁴; 2 च, ind. BG, 2⁴, 3⁵; BK, 1⁵; KA, 11⁴,

מביקבישביק

etc.; LV. B2⁴, C2¹², etc.; MK, 9¹; 3 तु, ind. BC, 20°, 50°; NA, 6. 4, 7. 8; NBT, 5. 3; PD, 15°, 20°; RK, 2; 4 पुनर्, ind. KP, 5. 1, 6. 1, 7. 1; 5 सम, a prefix, with together with-thoroughly, very much, etc., BC, 46°, 56°; 6 सम्यन्, ind. thoroughly, completely, CS, 11° KA, 6°.

অে: ব্লা ইুলি, संयम, m. restraint, UV, 8^b;

WE'5न र, 1 भृत, right, KP, 4, 2, 3, 4, 5, 1, 6, 1, 4, 7, 1, 3, 8, 2, 10, 2; NB, 11, 1; 2 सम्यच्, perfect, right, correct, LV, A 14°°, C2²°, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39 41, 43 714, 16 NB, 1, 1, 2, 1; NBT, 2, 1, 7, 6, 8, 4, 9, 21, 11, 1, 12, 8,

WE'र्ना'यर'मार्का, समिधिएन, governed, guided, NA, 7. 3. WE'र्रा'अधर्, मुहुमुंहुम्, ind. fre-

ME.4

quently, repeatedly, BC, 67°. आठ त्, or, 1 अथवा, ind. NA, 3. 14, 13, 22, 23; 2 वा, ind. BC, 20¹, 52ʰ, ¹; UV, 26¹.

আমের বুদান, गोनर्भव, (॰ র্মবা, f.), leading to re-birth. LV. C57.

অহম'ন, दोई, long, BK, 16°.

씨하 '자기, 평濟, n. a member or part or portion, a limb, LV. A 13nd, C7^s; NA, 2ⁿ; RK, 30.

অব্'মেন্'বর্নুব্, স্বন্থান্তিক, eightfold, UV, II°.

Wन, (hon. for न), father. 1 तात, m. NA, 3, 8, 6^b, 7, 8, 10, 11, 15: 2 चिन्न, NA, 6^a; RK, 28, 29.

भग मा भग भग राजपित, m, the father

king, RK, 3.

অস এম, पितृ, (du. num.), the parent, the father and the mother. NA, 3. 11.

अभा भीर, समिध, f. fuel, specially

षेर्'दे'मार्ड'र्च

sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire, NA, 7, 13, 10. 5.

অন'ন্'ই্ব্'ন, মান্তিন, m. lit, one with branches, i.e. a tree, NA, 11'.

따라 역시 대표 (m. n. a sprout, twig with leaves, BK, pp. 137 151.

પ્પે, used after a vowel it indicates the genitive case, PD, 9^a.

भे ५. the mind. 1 मनस् n. BG, 4"; KP, 7.2; NA, 2. 17 NB, 9. 3; NBT, 1". PD, 3"; UV, 26", "; 2 मानस, n. KA, 1".

भेर हार्नेग्राह्म, अमनोभव, mindborn, but lit. मनोजव, swift as the mind, UV, 26°.

ਘੋਨ੍'ਨੂ' ਕਨੇ 'लैंद, मनोज्ञ, beautiful, LV- B104.

भेर दे मर्डे में, सनःश्रेष्ठ, that of which the mind is pre-eminent.

प्पेर्'दर्श्न

भू ५ 'A र्झ्निंग, हारिन् (lit. मनोहारिन्), (heart-) stealing, pleasing, NA, 3^b.

भैं र् पुरि, उद्वित्रमानस्, depressed in mind, anxious, NA. 3. 8.

भेर जुरू त, 1 निर्विद्, disgust or weariness of the vanities of the world, LV, Cl²³; 2 निर्विगण, disgusted, NA, 5. 2.

भेर् देरि, हृद्यक्षम, heart-stirring, pleasant, PD, 3".

भेर् भ्र, मानस, belonging to the mind, BK, 84.

भेर भारी, मनोरथ, m. a desire, desired object, NA, 7°.

धिन, to be, to exist, 1√श्रम्, (i) श्रास्त, UV, 22°; (ii) श्रास्म, BC, 6°; PD, 2°; (iii) सन्ति, BC, 20¹; 2 √ भू, (i) भवित BC, 43°,45°, 46°. CS, 6°; KP. 2. 1; MK, 9°; NA, 3°, 13. 19, 25; NBT, 9. 34, 12. 18; PD, 4°, 10°, 14°, 16°, 18°,

5

21^h, 22^d, 27^h; (ii) भवन्ति, NBT, 9. 43, 10. 59; (iii) भवावः PD, 16^d; 3 √विद्, विद्यते, UV, 19°.

र्फेंड न, 1 सिंत, pr. pl. of सत्, loc, (this) being, MK, 7⁴; 2 स्वात, opt. 3rd pers. sing. of √श्रम्, to be, NBT, 5. 15.

फ्रीज पा, (√भू, to be), भवति, KP. 2. 1, 8. 2, 9. 2; NB, 25. 2.

মীব্ৰস্থাৰ, হুনি, ind. indicating a cause, because, lit. (it) being (so), NB, 1.2.

्रु, (personal pron. 1st pers., see next), वयम्, we, BK, 64.

ড্য'ডনা (ডনা is a plu. termination of pers. pron.), বয়দ, we, BK.7^a. ড্য'ন, লাড, m. the hilt of a sword, BC, 56^a.

भु नु उना, वयम्, we. NA, 12. 8.

ত্র্বি, m. an instant, a very small portion of time, BC, 16.

ದ್ವತ್ತುಕ್ಕರ

(영화 독자, चिर, a long time, BC, 16°; NA, 13, 2, 12.

ডুকা (hon. for ন), the mother; 1 श्रम्या, f. NA, 3. 8; 2 मातृ, f. RK, 4, 28, 29.

धुप्र, a country, place, **1** देश, m. PD, 21°; RK, **2**; **2** विषय, m. CS, 18°; NB, 9. 1, 12. 1, 17. 1.

ড়াম'ন্ মিন্-নতহা, सराष्ट्र, along with the kingdom, LV. B12²⁸.

অ'-পূকা, ज्ञान, n. knowledge, wisdom, KP, 1. I.

धे भेश उन्, ज्ञानिन्, wise, KP, 1. 3.

पिर, समर्थ, capable, LV, B1016.

অঁহজ'ন] 5ूद, सन्ताप, m, heat, torture, BK, 9¹. 21⁴.

অন্ধ শ্বন্ধ है, परिखज्य, gd,

때도자 푈도자 디 (푈도자 is pf. of AE'T √교표, to abandon), परि

লূচ্ধা-প্রী-মান্রম-প্র

लागिन्, one who gives up, UV, 4°.

মিনি সুনিম (মুনিম is imp. of মুনিন, √অন্, to abandon), परिखनेत, one should give up (lit. परिखन, give up), UV. 4°.

মিরি ইুন্ রান্তর, सम्पादियामि,
I am fulfilling, NA, 2. 16.

র্মির ইশির সাহরি, परिपूरयत, pr. pl. making perfect or complete, BK, 26^s.

মিন্ধান্ত্রনাক্ষ, আহায, gd., having taken, BK, 14°.

 でにいる。 ではて、 ないでは、 ないでは、

ऍरिश शुःश्लोका पर जेंद्र (परि -√. शुष्, to be thoroughly dried up), परिश्रास्थित, BG, 2⁴.

लूटस.श्र.चर्चर (लूटस.श्र.

পূর্য শ্বি.ঘট্টুর্ ন

राष्ट्र, परि-√ पूज, to pay homage), अपरिग्रस, gd. having received (in the sense of परि-पूज्य, having paid homage), LV A7¹⁵.

र्भिर्द्धाः प्रश्नुर्द्धाः प्रतिस्तुत्यः, very agitated. NA, 7. 19.

অনিমান্ত্র'বার্লুর্'রিন, परिकामत, pr. pl. walking about, NA, 3. 2.

प्पिंदश'क्षु'म्बिर्द, (परि√िक्कद्, to cut completely), क्षिन्दत्ति (lit -परि च्छिनत्ति), cuts, LV. B1811.

অঁমি জ্বানি নিষ্ঠ বিদ্ধা (নিন্দ, is pf. of নির্দি √ অন্, to abandon). দহিত্তব্য, gd. having abandoned, NA, 3. 11, 14.

ऒॅर्झ र्नुन प, परिश्रम, m. fatigue. exhaustion, NA, 7. 19.

অঁহিম শ্রু নাবুদ, सन्ताप, m. heat, torture, BK. 22^b.

র্জ্ব-শূর্

ऑरका कु क्षिट पर पु, परिहर्तव्य, to be avoided, PD, 28^b.

प्पॅरश् शु र् पर्भोग, m. enjoyment, NA. 7. 13.

प्पेर्ट्स सुः हॅम्स मुर् रहेम्। परिवृर्वतु, let it be fulfilled, LV. B181*.

অঁম্প্রস্থাস্থ্য, परिचीस, exhausted, PD, II".

ঐিনিষ`স্কু'ঈ্রবি'ন, 1 परित्रह, m. taking, KP, l. 3; 2 परिग्रहीत, taken, KP, l. l.

थिँ, to be. 1 √श्रस, (i) श्रस्त, BC, 7^a; BK, 11^d; CS, 14^b; KA, 8^d; KP, 10. 1; NA, 1^c, 6^{a,b,a,d}, 7. 5, 13. 11; PD, 6^a; UV, 21^b; (ii) सत्त, pr. pl. existing, MK, 6^d; (iii) सन्ति, CS, 10^a; MK, 4^d; 2 √भू, भवेत, LV. B13¹²; UV, 6^b; 3 √विद, विदोत, CS, 5^c, 12^b.

र्षेत् मुन्, भवेत्, UV, 6".

W5:51

र्भेर्' रा (√ग्रम, √भू, √विद, to be, exist), 1 श्रस्ति, LV, A14 ; NA, 6, 7; 2 भाव, m. existence, CS, 20°; 3 विद्यते, exists, UV, 19°; 4 सत. pr. pl. existing, MK, 6a. 7a. 8a: NB. 14. 1; 5 सत्ता, f. existence, MK, 10°; 6 सत्त्व, n. existence, NB, 27, 1, 28, 1. भेर पा अपीत, न विवाते, does not

exist. MK. 31.

र्भेर् 'यर 'द्रमुर, भवति, MK, 8".

पॅर पराज त. सति, pr. pl. loc. (it) being, MK, 10°.

भेर संभि ते 1 असत, not existing, CS, 54; 2 न (lit. न भवति). not, MK, 3b; 3 नास्ति, does' not exist, MK, 2"; 4 *विद्यते (lit. न विद्यते), do not exist, MK, 1d.

पेर भेर. 1 अविद्यमान, not existing, MK, 3°; 2 7, not, MK, 14° ; 3 न विद्यते, does not exist, MK, 10b.

मार्थि न

भेर् होर, सदसत, existing and not existing, CS, 10^a: MK, 7^b.

पिन है. अध्ये, water offered at the respectful reception of a guest, LV. A76.

प्रेन-५न. गुरा, m. merit, good, advantage, KA, 8b; NA, 3d.

অবি'নব'ভাব, गुराबत, endowed with good qualities, BC, 33b.

র্মের-বে-প্রাবাধ্য, possessing qualities, meritorious, LV. B 1019.

पेर्व 5व केर, नेग एय, absence of good qualities, BC, 24°.

पेर्व '5व' की र' प, नैग्रिय, absence of good qualities, BC, 38^a.

प्पेन प्राचीहन, appreciating the merits (of others), NA, 3ª.

मार्भिम. 1 कम्पन्ते, shake, UV, 20d; 2 चन्नल, inconstant, unsteady, BC, 21°.

मार्थि से ५

নার্মিনি, স্পানিখনিন, not gone away, steady, NA, 2⁴.

मार्भिमाश भ, संबीत, covered, clothed, BC, 65°.

শ্রমিশ্রম্ম, প্রক্রমন, shakes. UV. 20°.

٣

र मुद्रि मु, राघव, m. the son of Raghu, i. e. Rāma, the hero of the Rāmāyaṇa, BC, 36°.

지, self, own, one's own, belonging to oneself. 1 আहमन्, BC. 30^h; NB, IO. 1; PD. 18^h; UV, 3^d; 2 평, BC, 3°, 9°, 17^d; LV. B 9^{1s}; NB, 9. 1, 12. 3, 24. 1; PD. 21°; UV, 12°; 3 평末, LV. B 3^d; 4 평화교, RK, 36; 5 평과파, BC, 44^h; NA, 7,8. 지다지 중, 행하며, m. a kinsman, relative, BC, 44^d.

スワ

天도'मी' हैं र् प्र, खलाम, m. one's own gain, UV, 13".

८६ नी ५५, खाथ, m, one's own interest, self-interest, one's own object, NB, 25.1.

న్ भी अద్వ స్తేన్, खतात्त्रग्रा, n. one's own characteristics, NB, 13. 2. న్ స్తేన్, 1 खतस्, ind. of one's self, by oneself, for oneself, BC,

self, by oneself, for oneself, BC, 10⁴; 2 खबम्, ind. oneself, in one's own person, KA, 5⁴.

নে স্বাধা, অংশ, self-dependent, confident, BC, 2^h, 42^r.

মেন্ট্ৰিন, own state, nature, **1** সক্তবি, f. BK, 4^h; PD, 30^h; **2** হুমান, m. MK, 3^a.

মন্দ্র মান্ত্রি, নি:खभाव, without nature, MK, 10".

지, 1 坪-, ind. a prefix meaning good, well, intensity, excellence, etc. UV, 26*; 2 坪숙, m. excellence. NB, 11. i; 3

고기.보회

g, ind. a prefix expressing excellence, well, BK, 4^h.

নন নুম, 1 उत्कुल, opened, fully blown. NA, 13°. 2 उत्यक्त, raised, increased, BC, 36°.

지기지, विभूषित, adorned, BK. 18^b.

মন'নত৲ (নত৲ pf. of শাউ৲্ন, √ জুৰ্, to cut off). चिच्छेद, pf. cut off, BC, 57^b.

२२ र् 1 उद्-, ind. a prefix, up, upwards, BC, 56⁴; 2 प्र-, a prefix, good, well, very, excessive, BC, 68^a; 3 सम्-, a prefix, thoroughly, PD, 19^b.

নব'দু'মুর্লি'মন'ন্ত্রীন্, [দ্ব]पळाते, is being read (well), NA, 10⁴.

र्न र्नामाण, प्रविद्ध, cast away, thrown away, BC, 58th.

रव र नुव धर २५५, प्रसिष्यतु, imp.

र्य.२.मीर्ट्स

주지 5 5 기계 (기계 취직 , प्रमुदित, delighted, happy, NA, 10, 4,

ন্ন নুসাম, হানাক, raised, increased, BK, 18¹.

মন'বৃ'নম্বুৰ, হহিন, s' own, KA,

지선 (सम्छ, very clear, NA, 10°.

र्न र् र्रेन् र्रेंश, प्रसोद, imp. be gracious or propitious, NA. 5. 3.

মন দু দ্বি (ব্লিজ pf. of ব্লিজ √ সম্ভ্, to ask), দস্ভল্প, pf. asked, RK, 4".

न्तर्-मार्ट्स (मार्ट्स pf. of मार्ट्स-प्रत्य, to torment), *क्षीत, drags away (lit. प्रतपति, torments), BK, 1*.

रमः रु. १८ ५० । मुद्रे । सुर

रन र् प्रिन्त नुति द्वीर, अतिक्रमेत् , opt. one should pass over, UV,]6°.

지도 출시 시자 유립도 시, प्रविचय, m. investigation, examination, KP 3. 1.

지역 등 지독적 다, आस्फालित, flapped, NA, 8°.

ন্<u>ন</u> নূ নূ নূ নূ , प्रयच्छ, imp. give, BC, 61⁻¹.

্রিট্রের, সরজির, pr. pl. loc. (lit. সরজির), having renounced the world.

ন্ ্ বুদ্দি, সমজির, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant, LV CI^s.

२५ है ५ २, प्रकरण, n. a treatise (esp. introductory), MK, p. 176; NB, p. 154, 22, 1; NBT, 3, 1, 6, 1, 8, 1, 10, 6, 10, 11, 2, 4, 5, 12, 3, 5.

פ.2ํ.ฆฺฆ.¤ฏิ∠

र्न र्न प्रिन्प, सुप्रशिहित, well determined or decided. BK, 32^a.

ন্ম নূ 'ব্রুন্'উন, पपात, pf. fell down, BC,68^h.

र्न र् क्वेर न, प्रयोग, m. application, practice, KP, 4. 2.

지 등 됩니다. 기 등 (lit. प्रयोक्तन्य), to be applied, KP, 4. 1.

মন দু বি ন, प्रशान्त, calmed, tranguilized, NA, 10. 7.

지 5 6 미환 5, प्रविश्य, gd. having entered, NA, 10. 1, 2.

মন কু নিজ্ম, प্रतीच्छ, imp. 2nd pers. sing, take, 62⁴.

रूप:5ु:पार्थि:प, प्रकम्पते, shakes, UV

ন্স-মূন্সিম্ন ন্দ্রীন্, प्रहादनी, delighting, LV, B 10".

रच.२.चोश्राजान

지구 기 시시 기 प्रकटित, manifested, NA, 12^a.

মন্ত্ৰীম, समुत्रमित, raised up, NA, 11.5.

মন মুনি, 1 প্রবিষ্ঠ, entered. BC, 15^b ; 2 संप्राप्त, gained, obtained, BC, 11^a.

र्य र्प. प्रसन्न, pure, UV, 26°.

र्निन्ति, उत्सम्प, m. tremor, agitation, NA, 2^b.

रन र्न्स्निष, लिलिहे, pf. of √तिह्, to lick, licked, BC, 53°.

지역되지, उज्ज्वल, bright, BK, 2".

रपः पुरु, प्रस्ति, f. appearance, production, NBT, I".

지점자다, प्रयुक्त, employed, KA, 6°.

지역, प्रशम, m. cessation, extinction, BIIb.

रे:श्

자기 역 기, प्रशासन, n. cessation, extinction, BK, 10°.

र्याम्बिन्य, सुकुमार, m. very delicate, BK. 4".

スコネス, तिमिर, n. darkness, NB.

지대, ऋसि, m. a sword, BC, 56°.

रे, a mountain, rock, 1 पर्वत, m. NA, 7. 14, 19, 22; UV, 6^b; 2 शेंत, m. UV, 20^a.

र 5्या श, a deer, a wild beast, 1 कुरुज, m. NA, 12°; 2 मृग, m. BC, 60°, 62°; PD, 3°; 3 हरिया, m. BC, 2°; NA, 11, 4; 4 श्रापद, m. NA, 9, 9.

ই'বি, স্থাৰল, m. a mountain, NA, 8⁴.

दे निर्म, शासक, m. a hare, PD, 6d.

र हैं, a line, 1 रेखा, f. PD, 29^a; 2 लेखा, PD, 29°.

र्रे:ब्रॅंसेर्:य

- रे के के रूप, रेखाहीन, without stripes, RK, 21^h.
- रे वेर्- नु-प, मान, m. honour, BC, 64^a.
- रेग, (√विद्, खव-√इ to know). 1 अर्थेभि, NA, 5°; 2 वेत्ति, NA, 5°; 3 विद्या, f. learning, KA, 12°.
- रिमा ५८ वृह्म, m. learned, a learned man, UV, PD, 24".
- रैमा ५८ मूप, विद्याहीन, devoid of learning, PD, 22⁴.
- रेग 'सून, विद्वस्, learned, PD, 21'.
- देन दा, learning, perception, knowledge, 1 निया, f. PD, 23^{a,c}; 2 संबेदन, n. NA, 10.1.
- रेना पाउन, विद्वस्, m. learned, RK, 17.
- रेना प क्षेर प, विवादात्, m. one who gives learning, a teacher, PD, 25°.

र्मश

- रेना पर्ने नाजेर, विद्यार्थिन m. desirous of learning, PD, 23°.
- र्रमा राप्तर्रेन, विद्यार्थिन् (lit. विद्या-काम), m. desirous of learning, PD, 23^b.
- र्रिमा पास्त्र, विद्वस्, m, a learned man, PD, 21°.
- रेंग प्रदेश, विद्याधर, m. a class of semi-divine beings, NA, 2, 9, 13, 22.
- হীনা মানুমান , ফুরবিয়, learned, PD, 20°.
- र्रोग नुर्ने, सामन् (वेद), the Veda, NA, 10, 4.
- रेना पहेंन् स्न, विद्यापरी, f. of विद्या-यर, a semi-divine being, NA. 4".
- ইন্ম, a family, caste, কুল, n.
 BC. 10^a, 33^a; NA, 13, 23; PD,
 22^b; RK, 18, 21^d; 2 জারি, f.
 NA, 14^a; 3 স্তুল, proper, right,

ইনাহা:ন

LV. B12¹²; MK, 9°; **4** युज्यते, is right, MK, 7⁴.

र्रेग्|र्रा'रा, 1 न्याय, m. the science of logic, NB, 22. 1, p. 154. NBT, p. 116; 2 युक्त, right, CS, 22°; 3 युज्यते, is right, BC, 61°.

추미시 '디자' '오랜' (/ युज्, passive, to be right), युज्यते, is right, NA, 3. 13,

रैना्स'यर वेर्स'य, _{न्याय्य}, just, NA, 7".

र्रेंद्र, 1 शभीर, deep, LV. A 14⁵² ; 2 दीर्घ, long, KA, I^d.

र्रेट 5 नुष्ठा प, दूरीकृत, removed to a distance, removed away. NA, 7, 13.

रेट'न, चिर, long, LV. A621.

हेत् उत्, रज, n. a gem, BK, 2°, 28°, 31°; RK, 28.

हैस, क्रम, m. a course, order, BK, 27°, NA, 4°.

えんずん

रेअ मूर्जिन्य, परिचर्या, f. service, attendance, NA, 3. 14.

रेस पानित् ग्रातुपूर्व, a regular order, UV, 3^h.

देश प्र, इसएडलु, m. n a water-pot (generally used by ascetics), NA, 10°.

र्द, 1 युक्त (or उचित), right, proper, UV, 26^d; 2 थोग्य, fit, capable of, NB, 5. 1.

रे (तेमा, 1 ताबत, so much, that much, KA, 10°; NA, 3. 8, 6. 4, 12. 14, 13. 13, 14. 14; 2 याबत, as much as, NA, 3. 1, 5, 16, 7. 16.

रे रे प्या, एकेक, one by one, NA, 3°.

रे रे प्र), 1 एकेक्स, each, LV. B 21³²; 2 एकेक्शस, ind. singly, LV. B21²³.

रेमा:गुर

रेण गुरु हैंद, ब्राममर्श, pf. touched, laid hands upon, BK, 54°.

देना हैंद, प्रस्तर्श, pf. touched, or laid hands upon, BC, 4°.

रेमा रा, स्पर्श, m. touch, RK, 23°.

रेषा हैर्, स्प्रशति, touches, lays hands upon, BK, 7%.

র্মান্ত্রীনা, ববির, pleasing, charming, NA, 12^h.

रेंगि'प, बिबत, n. (बीबा, f.) sport, LV, p. 114.

र्द्धा स्त्र, वादित, n. a musical instrument, NA, 13. 2.

र्कु, wind, 1 बाहत, m. NA, 7. 19; 2 वायु, m. KP, 6. 3, UV, 20^b. र्केन प. आई, wet, RK, 35.

지금메니, 평4, m. an abode, residence, (Tib. lit. destruction, from 출매니 or 지금메, to des-

लमा.पर्मी

troy, pf. 직출기적, fut., 직접기, imp. 즐기,) BK, 13".

বিনুর-ব্নিবিত্তর, सरस, fresh, MA. 7. 19.

ন_ন্ন বানি, m. f. a wave, NA, ৪⁶.

a

অ, 1 ptcl. denoting the sense of 'where as', PD, 30"; 2 সবি, ind. meaning with regard to,' 'about', BC, 43a.

씨'씨즈, ऋचित्, ind. in some cases, BC, 68^a, ^b.

মে ইনিষ, see ইনিষ

[NF], the hand, arm, 1 森, m. BK, 194; 2 衰硫, m. BC, 56°; BG, 3°; NA, 13. 2.

মেন্ মেন্ , a serpent, 1 সুসর, m. BK, 3°; PD, 27°; 2 সুসরুম,
BK, 14°.

ম্নাম, the arm, hand, **1** মুদ, m. BC, 67⁶; **2** पाणि, m. LV. A12²⁰.

प्रदर्के, बाँबन, n. youth, NA, 5°; PD, 11°, 22°.

মেন্ম गु) 'ন্ন' চু, यावदुत्थास्त्रति, till he will get up ('자드' ন, उद् √स्था, to get up; pf. মেন্ম, n. उत्थान, getting up; 자독' চু, यावत्, till), LV. A10⁷⁻⁸.

মান সম, बहुशस, ind. frequently, often times, BC, 14b.

মন্ নার্কমি ন (মান্ , গনিবখন, n. answer; নার্কমি ন= স্ক্রম, আছ, said). সন্তুবাৰ, pf. replied, BC, 25⁴.

Al N, a way, 1 प्रतिपद् f. KP.
4. 2, 3, 4, 5. 1, 6. 1, 4. 7. 1, 3.
8. 2. 10. 2; LV. C2⁴, 23. 316. 78,
23; 2 पश्चिन, m. BC, 194. 686; 3
मार्ग, m. KA, 9°; LV. C78;

अंट.च

NA, 7. 19, 9. 9, 12. 12; UV, 11^{a, b}, 16^d; 4 वर्त्सन्, n. NA, 7^a; PD, 4^e.

AN, 1 कसैन, n. work, deed, BC, 8^a; RK, 32; 2 a post-position generally indicative of the ablative case, PD, 9^c; etc.

এম শূ সৈম্ব, কর্মান্ব, m. the completion of a work, occupation, LV. C2³⁶.

অমান্ত্রম, सय, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting or composed of,' BC. 27°.

지 점 역자, सिन्दूरसदश, vermilionlike, RK, 12, 34.

즪미지, 1 नय, m. a policy, way. RK, 27, 30, 33; 2 मत, thought, considered, BC, 47⁴.

पुराय, करदर, m. n. a cave, NA.

ণ্ডব

원5, सइर, m. manure, KP, 2.

(अंN, a limb, body, 1 अक्ष, n. BK, 3°; 2 आत्मकाय, LV. C2°; 3 काय, m. KP, 7.2; 4 गाल, n. BG, 2°; 5 तजु, f. LV. B9°; 6 देह, m. BK, 1°, 21°; 7 वपुस् n. BC, 60°, 63°; KA, 7°; 8 वमीन, n. BC, 13°; 9 शरीर, n. BC, 67¹; BK, 8¹; BG, 3°; KA, 10°, °; LV. A14¹; NA, 7.7; NBT, 3.1.

정시 उन्, with the body, 1 - अङ्ग, NA, 12°; 2 - वपुस्, LV. A13°4; NA, 2°; 3 देहिन, BC, 43°.

영작 '독도' 본녀, -गाव, with the body, LV. A1318.

এ্ন নি, অনল, m. body-less, cupid, NA, 12°.

지지, 평-, a ptcl. good, excellent, much, very much, BC, II^b; PD, 25^a.

ঐবু:য

মিনাঝ'ম' ৭ বির্বি, श्रेयस्काम, wishing bliss, C5, 22^b.

지미왕 지지, well, good, 1 명-, ind. LV. A13¹⁵; NA, 11⁴; UV. 17⁶; 2 태평, n. NA, 12.10; 3 명명, ind. LV.A7¹⁴, 12²⁵.

মিনারাব্য নার্বাম, দ্রন্থিন, being in a good state, NA, 7, 3.

মিদারা এন খ্রুন্ন, gक्रत, n. any good or virtuous act, UV, 17°. মিদারা এন খ্রুন্, समाचरेत, one should practise, UV, 6⁴.

মিলারা মেন মিনির, खागत, n. welcome, happy arrival, NA, H^a.

মিন্ম মুর্নি, उपनेतृ, m. a preceptor who performs the upanayana ceremony. Ācārya, PD, 25°.

মিন (শ্লা- √दा, to take: with ম্লা, गान, a song, √गा, to sing). 1 गायति, PD. 3⁴: 2 गियते, NA. 12. 5.

ष्रुच.तर.पंचीर

त्येत् प्रस्तु (स्वेत प्र, √बह्, to take). ब्रह्मच्यति, NA. 7. 5.

सिंदु, a chapter, 1 अध्याय, m. BG, p. 152; 2 परिच्छेद, m. NB, 22. 2; RK, 1; 3 परिवर्त, m. KP, p. 183, LV. A, p. 114, B, p. 121, C, p. 131; 4 सर्ग, BC, p. 113. सिं, पर्यो, n.a leaf, UV, 21b.

प्रिं मुं भ , प्रवृत्ति, f. story, account, news, LV. B2011.

र्भिना, विषयंय, m. contrariety, reverse, BC, 20°.

মিনা'নৈ, मिश्यादष्टि, f. wrong view. CS, 3°.

মৃদ্য, मिथ्या, ind. false, UV. 9°.

র্মিন্ মেন্ট্রেন্সেন্ট্রন্, বিনিধার্নাথ-বুদ্, inf. to cause to throw down, to destroy, (lit. বিনিধারন, throwing down, destruction), KP, I, I.

-90

মিনি ট্রেন্ট্রিন্, बिनिपात, m. falling down, destruction, KP, I. 3. মিনিমা, बिस्ति, slanting, NA, 2°.

মির্নি, স্থানমন্বন্ধ, m. opportunity, occasion, a proper or opportune time, BC, 14°.

बिंदि न् ग्रन्थ, m a blind man, KA, 8^d.

মিনিমা ব্রীনি, enjoyment. 1 भोग, m. BG, 5^b; BK, 28°, 30°, 32^b; 2 सम्भोग, RK, 19.

√°

न्, मांस, n. flesh, meat, RK, 35.

प्राप्त, रक्त मांस, n. flesh and blood. RK, 36.

প্^ম, 1 অন্যুর্ব, uprisen, LV. B6⁵; 2 प्â, the east, LV.B21²⁸. পুশু, সাক্ষ, m. the race to which

the last Buddha belonged,

পুলু:শার্ক,ব্

BK, 11^a; BC, 60^d; LV. B 20²⁰, ²⁸, 21².

পূর্ণ নির্ভিত্ত বু, शाक्यकुमार m. the prince of the Sākyas, LV. B 21⁷, 22, 22⁴.

পুলুই কীশাৰ্ম, शाक्यगण, m. the Sakyians, LV. B20'.

পী নেইছিন, ভ্যুৱ, gone, dead, LV. BI7²⁴.

প্রীম, मृत, dead, NA, 5. 2.

्रेटि, a tree, 1 तह, m. NA, 10ⁿ; 2 ह्म, m. LV. B9ⁿ; 3 पादप, m. BC, 49ⁿ; 4 ख्ल, m. BC, 46ⁿ; LV. C 10¹¹; PD, 22ⁿ.

प्रेंटिं, स्थ, m. a chariot, LV. B21^{26,31}; RK, 35.

्रिपार्थ में, घन, thick. (lit. घन-रूच. thick tree), NA, 7-19.

প্রী কু, exceedingly, excessively, well, 1 স্থানি-, ind. a prefix, NA,

বিনাপ্ত

12. 4; PD. 29¹; **2** परम, LV. B16⁴; **3** भूरा, BC. 66⁴; **4** साधु, rightly, LV. A7¹⁵, 12²⁵.

भी 5 के. श्रातमहत, very great, RK, 30.

পূর্ব চুক্ত ন, প্সারিদ্বস্তু, very broad, wide, NA, 10°.

भीत नु युन केर्न स्वत्, श्रखन्तमाहसिक, very violent, very daring, NA, 7. 2.

প্রি 5 সমে বা, স্থলন, ind. enough of, no need of, NA, 2. 1.

भीत प्राप्त प्रमुख, very happy. UV, 23', 24'.

भी ने नु मिलिन नु , सीक्रमार्थ, n tenderness, (lit. सुक्रमार, very delicate), BC, 28°.

পুনাম, 1 वेग, m. force, LV. A 14²¹: 2 सामध्ये, n. power, capacity. NBT, 9. 39, 10. 15, 12. 5.

ন্দ্ৰাহা তব্

পুনা বার্কি(मत्), powerful, RK, 36.

্ৰুব, লেখ্, f. bark, NA, 10°,

ब्रिन्युः स्रोत्र्य, न-मानव, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

नेद्रायक्षाञ्चेका क्षेत्राय, न-मनुज, m. not a man, KP, 4. 4.

्विंश, 1 -ज्ञ, one who knows, BC, 40°; RK. 15; 2 √ज्ञा, to know, जानत, pr. pl., BC, 30°; जानीते, CS, 6°; 3 √मन, to consider, मन्ये, PD, 11°.

নিম'শূৰ, #ৱালো, having known,
(lit. जानीहि, imp. know), UV,
16⁴.

चान्वेचाश

্ৰীম'ব্ম, ন্ধাৰো, gd. having known, LV. A8⁵.

নি ম' ম', 1 - ज्ञ, m. one who knows, BK, 7^d; 2 knowledge, (i) ज्ञान, n. KP, 3. 1; NB, 1. 1, 2. 1, 6. 3. 8. 1, 11. 2, 13. 1, 18. 1, 25. 2; NBT, 2. 2, 7. 6, 8. 5, 9. 16, 11. 2, 12. 9. (ii) স্ববানি, f. NB, 5. 1; 3 বিহন, one who knows, BC, 4^b.

ঐ্ঝান্স, प्रज्ञा, f. wisdom, PD, p. 1, 1°; UV. 5°.

र्ज्जा, (imp. of त्रॅंजि, च्रा-√गम्, to come), 1 आवज, come, BC, 50°; 2 एहि, NA, 8.1, 10.1, 12.7.

म्भूम्|N, (it represents both present and past tenses, but mostly in the past tense, and means √गम्, to go). 1 गत, NA, 3.9; BK, 15°; 2 जगाम, BC, 63⁴; 3

मानेर.च

यथो, BC, 65^d; 4 यात, NA, 3. 11; 5 याति, BC, 64^b, 66^b.

নাপ্নিমান, স্থার[°], moistened, wet. NA, 10.5.

ম্পূন্ম, पञ्च, m. a wing, RK, 21^a.

राष्ट्री, 1 समयेते, it is remembered, said, KA, 6^b; 2 स्मृत, remembered, said, declared, CS, 7^b; PD, 25^a. 26⁴.

지역자, fina, n. a friend, BC, 36°.

33

NA, 5^h; UV, 21^a; **2** पृथिवी, f. BC, 20^a; KP, 6.2; **3** मृमि, f. BC, 8^b; **4** मही, f. BC, 28^a.

ম মব্, ৰীজ, n. seed, C.S., 12°.

ম'ন্ট্ৰ, বন্তখা, f. the earth. ∴BC, 23°.

ম'শ্ৰী, মু, f. the earth, BK, 20°.

1、大學中華華 東京 南京日東海大

315

ম'র্নী, ব্যাবল, n. the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth, NA, 14^b

ম'নাগুম, প্রবনন্তম, n. the three worlds. (i. e. heaven, earth, and the lower region), NA, 6'.

শ্বাম্বাম্বাম, the Lord Buddha, **1** বুৱ, BC, p. 113, BK, 9^a; PD, ৪^a; **2** श्वम्बुद्ध, UV, 14^a.

মৃত্য, 1 जागरण, n. awaking. LV. Al3¹⁰; 2 प्रतिबुद्ध, awakened, LV. B5³.

ম্ব্ৰান্থ, জাগৰ, m. awaking (ম্ব্ৰান্থ, awaking : ম্ব্ৰান্থ, জাগ্ৰন্থিবি, f, or জাগৰ, m. awaking state), LV. All'

전 (작 + 즉 작), वा, ind. or, UV.

^{ম্}, loc. মূৰি, on the earth, NA, 6^a.

<u>3</u>1

팅, 命편, interrogative pronoun, 1 年; who, BC, 39^a; NA, 5^b; PD, 24^b; UV, 21^a(팅작); 2 新편, whom, NA, I^a; 3 年편, (팅·영) BC, 27^b; 年, ind. where, BC, 45^a.

ষ্ট্ৰ'ল, interrogative pronoun, who, 1 कः, NA, 17. 2; **2** का, NA, 13. 19, 25.

시청 (for 지칭치), fa, three. RK, 8.

মুন্স ক্র'র' না³ম, द्वातिशत, thirtytwo, LV. A13°,1°, 14°.

ধ্রমান্ত মি বুল।, षट्विशत, thirty-six, RK, 7.

製料・側片, 報知式, a certain man, LV. B19¹⁵, ¹⁶.

रोट नी, सिंह, m. the lion, PD, 6°; RK, 21°.

रोट मोदे में, सिंहासन, n. a throne, NA, 6*.

শ্বন্ধ দ্বন্

থ্য মান্ত মান কৰিব নি নি নি না চি নি না চি নি না চি না না

মিম্ম'ট্রি'মুম্মি, चित्तमति, Mindunderstanding, a proper name, RK, 2, 22.

হীমহাত্র নৃশ্ম, গ্রন্তন্ত, one with a pure mind, LV. B117.

মীন্ম তব্ মী ্ ব, ন-सत्त्व, m. not a being, KP, 4. 4.

র্মিন্স' শূর্'ন, (নাবুদ'-), (सन्तप्त-) सनस्, one with a mind (which is afflicted), BC, 12d.

মিমা এই ন, নির্দ্ধির, f. bliss, happiness (lit. happiness of the mind), NA, 11. 2.

হাঁমহা'ঘম'ট্রি (√चिन्त, to think), चिन्तयसि, you are thinking, NA, 1^a•

ম্মাম'ব্যান, सस्व, n (i) a brave

ชุษฆ.ทฆ.นิะ

mind; with 与下语习, बोधि, f. perfect spiritual enlightenment, before it, it means a Bodhisattva, an aspirant to bodhi, BK, p. 137; LV. A124; (ii) the first of the well-known three guṇas, (र्वेशवार्तिकार निर्माण कर्मात्रिकार निर्माण कर्मा कर्मा कर्मा कर्माल कर्मा कर्मा

ন্ধান্য সূত্ৰ, খ্ৰন, that which has sprung from the mind, related to mind, NB, 10-1.

থিনাম প্রি, **1** दश्यो, pondered over, BC, 68°; **2** निध्यायत्, pr pl. pondering, LV. Al3°¹.

মীন স্ত্ৰী, कपिल, m. a sage of the name, BC, 30⁴, 51⁵.

মিমের্ছি, নাহান, removing, causing to perish, UV, 14⁴.

মীমে বিদ, अपनयत्, pr. pl. removing, NA, 7, 19.

좏

र्शे, दन्त, m. tooth, NA, 12^a ; NBT, 5. 18.

र्शे श, व्यस्त, separated, MK, 11°.

র্মানি দ্ধী নিম, पार्थग्जनिक, belonging to a worlding, natural or unsanctified man, LV. Cl¹⁴.

र्शे र्रे र् र्रेमी, प्रस्तवेज्ञा, knowing precisely, 7 KP, 4.3, 4, 5.1, 6.1, 2, 3, 4, 7.1, 2, 3, 8.2, 10.2.

র্মান্স (often with A before it), স্থাবি, beginning or beginning with, NB, 6.3; NBT. 2.1.

র্মিন্ম'ন, beginning, beginning with, and others, 1 আহি, m. NBT, 1°: 2 সমূলি, f. NA, 7. 7.

र्ह्सि (pf. of विर्माण, vगम, to go), went, reached, came, 1 उपसंका-मत, LV. A68: 2 गत, BC, 51°: BK, 9°; 3 गम्यताम्, imp. (let

蚁广.野

one go), BC, 50^b; 4 यशें (pf. √या, to go), BK, 14^a.

र्रोट च्री, -सङ्कम्य, gd. having gone or approached, LV. A61.

মিনিব্যা, কৰো, gd. having gone. BC, 50⁴; PD, 17°.

र्हे. नि. 1 गत, went, arrived, UV. 17¹; 2 गमन, n. going, LV. B19¹².

र्देर्ट पर पुर, came out, went. 1

निष्कान्त, NA, 4. 1: 2 ययी,
BC, 674.

র্মিম, গলন্ত, imp. go, LV. A24.

র্মিন মি, স্মন্তুলা, f. a finger, NA, 12.4.
মুমা, দুর, m. a son, LV. A912;

RK, 5, 6, 20, 24.

মুহা নি, पुत्र, m. a son, BC, 31°, 33°.

মূর্ব, 1 भवेत, it may be, NA.
12. 13: 2 वा, ind. or, PD. 9⁴.

श्रेन सन

মীন্দ, মৰ, m. transmigatory existence, birth, samsāra, C.S., la ; UV, 16°.

শ্বীব্'ব'ল্লব্, भवज्ञय, m. the destruction of birth, UV, 16^b.

སྲོད་མོད་བ, विभव, m. the absence of birth, UV, 16°.

ষ্ঠী ব ্ৰু, গ্ৰুপ্ৰুষা, f. service, NA, 4°, 5. 4, 6. 2.

धूरि'न, (√रज्, √पान्, to protect).

1 रचन्ति, BK, 13°; 2 रचसि,
NA, 1°.

सुद्रशः विना (सुद्रश pf. of सुद्र) पालय, imp. protect.

श्रीमा प्र, दाइ, m. burning, BK, 14.

মুন্দুৰ্ব, বস্তুন, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting, NA,

শ্রুই-ন

ই বুদ্যা, f. thirst (lit. and fig.), strong desire, BC, 45°; LV. B18′, C5°, 6°; UV, 5°, 22°.

মুবি'বের্মার্মার, রাষা, f. expectation, BC, 10°.

র্মুনা, life, 1 জাবির, n. BC, 21°; 2 সাফা, m. BG, 5°.

ইশি ক্রম্ম, 1 সাথা, m. life. RK, 36; 2 সাথিব, m. a living, being, BC, 47^a.

র্থি নুদারির, killed (lited deprived of life), PD, 6°.

র্ম্নান্তিন্ম, ন-জীব, m. not a living being, KP, 4. 4.

র্ম্বি মার্লিস্, मृष्यताम, imp. let it be endured BC, 55°.

মুন, again, 1 'पुनर्, ind. KA, 6'; BC, 50'; 2 भूयस्, BC, 17°, 47° 64', 67°.

মুন ইনি ষ্ট্ৰ, প্ৰবিক্তম্য, gd. having gone back, LV. B194.

괴성드

ਕ੍ਰੀਕਾਧਨ ਸੂਨ ਤੋਂ, ਸ਼ਾਸ਼, arrived. NA, 7. 22.

र्ह्स्ट्रिं (√याच्, √भिच्, to beg. ask), याचसे, LV. BI3¹⁶.

ই্রি**েন, 1** অধিন, a suppliant, NA. 7°; PD. 15^b; **2** याचिस, you solicit, LV, B16^b.

 $\sum_{i=1}^{\infty} \sqrt{1}$, शित्तक (श्राचार्य), a teacher. PD, 25°.

র্মিন'ন, দ্রন্থা, n. taking, here in the sense of शिज्ञा, learning, KP, 3.1.

র্মুবি'ন'ন, शिच्चितु[म], inf. to learn, KP, 4. I.

র্ম্বি বৃথিব, আনার্য, m. a teacher, preceptor, NBT, 10. 46, 11.12.

ব্লিন্স, হিচ্ছে, m. a disciple, pupil.

শ্ৰম্ম पত্ত, sharp-sounding, NA. 2^a.

নাহাব

নামার-চু-নামিনি, প্রয়োলে, imp. listen, LV. B17".

মান্মন্ম, new. 1 নব, RK. 35; 2 বাল, NA, 10.6.

নামান, भारतर, bright, BC, 13".

নাহামে, bright, clear, very clear, open, 1 সকাষা, NA. 6. 5; 2 ত্যক, BK, 17⁴; 3 *ম্ভত্যক, CS, 2⁴; 4 হন্তুত্ত, BK, 32⁴; LV. B 4⁶.

মাঝামামাম্ম, ব্রীঘের, it shines. KA, 4^b.

मारुग विद, स्फुट, clear, NA, 12°.

माह्यूद, (√वच्, √वर्षा, etc. to say, talk, speak), 1 उक्कवत, CS, 2°; 2 वच्यन्ति, BC, 37°; 3 वर्षायन्ति, CS, 3°; 4 वाच्, f. speech. NBT, 1°.

দার্ঘ্র, (√বच, etc. to say, pf.

দার্ঘ্র, imp, দার্ঘ্র,), -য়াভ্য,

নাইছিন

(at the end of a compound), called, BC, 38^h,

নামুনেম (see নামুনেম), **1** कचे, pf. said, BK, 31^d.

নামুন্ম'ব্ম', হক্ষু, gd. having said, RK, 33.

নাড্রামে'ন, 1 said, (i) স্মাৰ্থাণ, pf. BK, 25^a; (ii) স্মান্ত, RK, 23; 2 বর্ণ্থন, is being said, CŚ, 4^b.^d.

मार्ख्य, 1 तय, three-fold, BK. 12°, 31°, NBT. 10, 14; 2 ति, three, BK, 9°; NB, 25. 2.

নাই ন, gold. 1 काश्वन, n. BC, 56°, 59°; 2 सुवर्गा, n. UV, 6°; 3 हेमन्, BK, 28°.

म्बोर-नी थु-प-उन, बर्गमुहि, with a golden handle, RK, 9.

माह्येर मी रहा सबिन, शातकम्भमय, made of gold, BK, 194.

मार्शिय, चिफित्सा, f. medical treatment, curing, PD, 17%

নার্য্যন

নার্থি নির্মির নি, ন-দাদ, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man). KP, 4.4.

पार्कि, 1 ज़त्, pt. ptcl. of √हन्, killing, PD, 18^a; 2 निहन्म, I kill, BC, 62^b; 3 नघ, m. killing, PD, 3^a; 4 हत, killed, PD, 18^a.

मार्शेव प, जीवत, n. life, BC, 22".

শ্ৰ্মির নিজীব, জীনন, pt. pl. living, NA, 5. 2.

নার্নাম নার্না, আনয়, imp. bring, (lit. দুহন্ত, ask), LV. B1720.

নাইনি, নিইব্য, imp. inform, LV. A2¹¹.

ন্মিনিমন্ত্ৰ বিল্লান্দ্ৰ, to be informed, BC, 14^t.

নার্মি মের্ছিব্, স্থানয, imp. bring, BC, 62⁴.

স্ক্রিমান, पोष, m. maintaining, BC, 10^b.

セダタ・セナ・ゴ

ন্থানা (pf. নাথানাথ), चेतन्य, to be accumulated, BC, 22^h.

বৰ্মান, हन्यते, is being killed, PD, 18°.

ਧਨਾਨਾ ਸ੍ਰੀਨਾ ਨੇ ਸੂਹਾਪ, ਭਾਗਿਕਾ, unthinkable, RK, 19, 35.

ন্তান্ নিচ্ব, 1 ध्यान, n. meditation, NA, 1^a; 2 ध्यायत, pt. pl. meditating, NA, 2^a; 3 योग, concentration, m. RK, 10.

মঙ্কী'ম, intention, thinking, a thought, 1 অধিসাথ, m. LV. B181°; 2 चिन्ता, f, CŚ, II°. 3 चিন্तित, n. NA, 7. 9; 4 भाव, m. BC, 8°.

নম্ম ন্ম নু, নিধনির, should remove completely, (lit. should blow out), UV, 3^d.

বর্ষা বহ' নুরা ব্র

- নম্মেনি নুষ্ণ বৃষ্ণ, सूचियत्वा, gd., having indicated, NA, 8. 3.
- ন্থীন'র্নী, शिशिर, cool, NA, 7. 19.
- মন্দ্রীন, शीतलता, f. coolness, BK, 23⁴.
- ন্ইনিষ্ঠ ট, सन्निपाल, gd. having got assembled, LV. B 20°.
- प्रशेर्त्, पुराय, n. religious or moral merit, BK. 1°, 9°; CS, 1°.
- ন্মিন্ ক্র্নিম্ন, কানন্তবাল্লিকা, f. over enjoyment, LV. C 110.
- ন্নর্থিত্ব ক্ষান্থ দেবিদ্বানী, पुरायकाम, desirous of religious merit CS, 8°.
- ন্মির্ ব্রাহা মীব্ নি, স্বায়ুন্য, the absence of religious merit, CS, 6°.
- নমুনম (pf. of নমুন'ন, to make or become less), বন্তু, thin, less, LV, B18^s.

বন্ধুব:বহ:শ্রীম

- नशुर (ft. of शुर्-, √ पा, √ रच्, to protect, pf. नशुर्-रू), पातु, impart graphs and pers. sing. NA, 14.
- प्राप्त (see above). 1 श्राचत, pr. pl. keeping, BC, 3°; 2 रजा, f. protection, LV. B20°; NA, 7°.
 - ন্ধু দ'ন হ' শ্রী ন, रच्चगार्थ, for guarding LV. B 2142.
- ন্মুদ্য (see ন্মুদ্), पातु, NA. 2⁴.
- ব্ৰুদ্ধান (see ব্ৰুদ্), पाल्यते, is being protected, NA 7. 7.
- মন্ত্রীনা্ডা (pf. of মন্ত্রীনা্ডা, √ दह, to burn), 1 दहति, BK, 1^b; 2 दहा-
 सान, UV. 24°.
- 지원이 (pf. 기원이자), 한편, f. training, culture, BK, I", 10¹, 13⁵, 24⁵.
- নমুন'নম'শীৰ্ম, হান্তব্য, one should learn, UV, 16 f.

বস্থাবন

디질지치, 합(급급, trained, NA, 11⁴. 디질지 즉시 (디질 디, 급포-√ਰਸ, to deceive, pf. 디질지, imp. 질지). 급과전구기, gd, having deceived, BC, 48⁵.

5

সূমে'র, जर्जर, broken to pieces, shattered.

সূমে র্ম সূম স, জর্মান্তর, made broken to pieces, shattered, CS, 1⁴.

हुँ, 1 दिव्र, f. the heaven, BC, 58°; 2 दिव्य, divine, NA, 17. 5; 3 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. A3²⁴. B 7°, 8°, 12°. 14°, 20²²; NA. 2. 4, 7. 2; (in the sense of a king PD, 8°; 4 देवता, f. a god or goddess, NA, 20. 11, 17. 5; 5 देव, n. destiny, fate, BC, 19°; 6 युष्पद, used figuratively

क्षर्श

for 2nd pers to show respect, RK, 23.

ह्रो उँमा, 1 श्रवात, a term of respect applied to elders or other venerable personages. (It is also a term of endearment usually used to inferiors or juniors. हुं उँमा lit, means देव, a god, applied here to the father who is regarded as a 'god), Bk, 5"; 2 देव, m. a god, lord, LV. B15¹, 17°.

झुन्द्रिन, देवतादर्शन, n. to see a god. NA, 12. 14.

ह्म त'मात्र पा, दिनीकस, a god. BC. 58°, 60°.

ह्म'र्पर'सुप, महादेव, m. the Great God, Siva, RK, 32.

झु'र्ह्म, नरदेव, a king, LV. B10",

ह्र हैं, देवी, a goddess, BC, 33⁴; NA, 13, 20.

ইা.পুনাপ

ন্ধু কিন্ম, देवसङ्ख, m. a multitude of gods, BC, 58°.

ह्यु'ओ, दिन्य, divine, BC, 58d, 63°.

हुं। धुत्र, शद्दिकज, divine, (lit. देव-विषय), belonging to the domain of gods), UV, 22^b.

झुना, अविक, more, NA, 7°.

हुना निर्देश, अधिवासना, assent, acceptance, BK, 24^d, 25°.

हुन। प, 1 श्रांतरेक, m. excess, LV. A13²⁸; 2 श्राधिक, more, PD, 13^b; 3 श्रम्यधिक, higher, greater, BK, 6^a; 4 शिष्ठ, m a wise man, KA, 3^b.

क्ष्मा अप्रमुद्धान, भुक्कोज्भित, remnants of the food eaten, NA, 6°.

हुन रेग, सह, ind. with, NB, 9.1.

क्षुत्र हैम क्षेत्र, सहज, natural, innate, BC, 49°.

জ্বেল

ह्मन य, गर्ग, n. prose, KA, IIª.

कुँद-गुँँ, संसते, vb. drops, falls down, BG, 3°.

ဥ) 다 기울기, पिएडपाल, n. an almsbowl, RK, 10.

हैं, दित्तग, south, LV. B21⁴⁵.

W

জে ইনি নী, স্থাণীনগ, a king of the name, RK.

জে'ओ, স্থये, ind. a vocative ptcl. or a kind of gentle address, NA, 7.22.

মে নৈ, 1 স্থান্থা, ind. a word showing surprise or wonder, NA, 6.2, 7.24. 10.4, 13.2; PD, 30°; 2 ছন্ব, ind. a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief, BC, 62°.

জ্বন, ভবেল, n. a lotus, blue lotus, BC, 57°-

II. SANSKRIT-TIBETAN

अ

wing, m. 즉독급독, a ray, beam of light.

খ্যায়ৰ, 1 (i) n. নিঁমা, a cloth, (ii) m.
নিঁমা, a ray ; 2 নিঁমানিমানিমানি with a ray.

त्रकरोत्, vb. ५॥, made.

त्रकारण, पुँ भेर्-प, without a cause.

अकारयत, vb. 5्री, got (it) made.

त्रकार्ष्टीम्, vb. रुहिर्न्, they two did.

স্বকাল, m. 5ুঝ জীনু, a wrong or bad time.

স্থানুর, ম'নুম', not done, not gained.

त्रकृतज्ञता, f. पुरापाम्बिन्यसाधिदाय, ungratefulness.

अक्स, पुँजीन, that which is not to be done.

স্মঙ্ক

স্থান্থল, gd. ^{*}নি' নুমা, having not done.

ब्रकम, पहिना पर नु पर सः प्येत पा, not to be followed.

अक्रियावत्, पु.च.चे.च्य, without any action.

अत्तय (कहरू), हो त्रिन्त, exempt from decay,

স্থব্নি, n. নীশ, the eye.

अगार, n. भुँठा, a home.

ऋमि, m. ऄ_, fire.

अप्रतस्, ind. र्रीऽऽऽ, in front of, before.

अमयायिन्, m, र्रू 5८२, a leader.

अग्लान, प्रमी प्राप्त हो प्राप्त n. not fading.

제품, m. 1 5 기진, a mark : 2 디다, the lap. ऋहुर

য়हुर, m. n. 월'刊, a sprout, shoot. য়য়, n. 1 씨저'씨씨, 2 면치 the body, a limb,

ऋङ्गना, f. नुन्सेन्, a woman.

अङ्गली, f. र्रोर्-र्रो, a finger.

श्रवत, m. रे.में, a mountain.

শ্ববিন্তা, নমম'নীম'মী'নিন'ন unthinkable.

श्रद्युत, ही मार्थि, not perishing.

अज्ञान, n. में प्रेम, ignorance.

শ্বজানি, m. 1 ঘ্ৰামানি, 2 ষ্ট্ৰীমান, the hollow of the hands joined together,

त्रगढ, m. n. भें L, an egg.

ब्रतस्, ind. 1 दे देश, 2 दे पुँदे, 3 देते पुँदे, 4 देदे यहा, there-

श्रति-, prefix, भैन्, exceedingly.

ग्रदष्ट

त्रातिक्रमाय (अत्रातिक्रमेत्), ५५५ पुनिः द्युन्, for stepping beyond.

त्रतिकान्त, प्रा, passed.

त्रविथि, m. समी्र्न, a guest.

त्रविमहत्, भीष पुंकी, very great or big,

त्रतिरेक, m. 1 ८ धनाहा प्र, lit. त्रार्थ, noble; 2 द्वाना प्र, excess.

श्रसन्त, adv. ठार्केन् नृ, excessively. श्रसन्तसाहसिक, जीन नृ सुन केन् सन्, very bold or adventurous.

अलय, m. राहराप, passing away,

अत, ind. ८५ैर, here.

अथ, ind. 1 है हो, 2 है ज़री, then, and, if, supposing,

त्रथवा, ind. 1 प्पट व, 2 देव, or. त्रदस्, pron. देदे, that (lit. this).

श्रहष्ट, म'सर्घर, not seen.

श्रद्भुत

अद्भुत, n. हॅ द्रिद्राय, a miracle.

अब, ind. 1 निस्त, 2 ने रिट, 3 नेट, to-day.

अद्यापि, 5'55, even to-day.

श्रद्राचीत्, vb. अर्रेट ध्रे, saw.

अद्वितीय, मार्केश प्राप्ते प्राप्ति अद्वितीय, without the second.

স্বধ্ব, m. নতু, the lip.

শ্বধरীক্তন, স্মৃত্য স্থান জ্বান জ্বান জ্বান জ্বান surpassed, beaten down.

अधिक, adv. ह्रीमा प्र, more,

अधिकार, m. भूगरा, right.

শ্বভিন্তল, gd. ব্নম্বুম, having possessed.

अधिगति, f. दिम् न, attaining.

त्रधिगच्छति, vb. र्रिय प्र-पार, gets.

অধিদ, m. ন্ন্না, a lord.

श्रक्षिपतेय, ५५८ में, ruling or determining.

अनन्यनेय

श्रिष्ट्राचासना, f. ह्रिम् मान्स, assent, acceptance.

শ্বখ্যান্দে, বৃ^C-বৃৃৃ্দ্_ন, concerning the self.

अध्याय, m. भेतु, a chapter,

ऋघ्यावसति, vb. मान्हारा, resides.

ब्रनगरिका, f. [ब्रैस'सेन्'य, homeless (life).

খনন্ধ, m. এম'মিন, body-less, i.e. cupid.

অন্তর্রার, শ্ব্দেশ্রমিন্ন, not permitted.

ब्रनन्तर, adv. 1 हेराया, 2 देखाशमा, 3 देखाशमाय, 4 दिमानु, 5 दिमा नुप्ति (बन्तरं च), after.

স্থন, n. 🕬, food.

শ্বন্নর্ন, রশ্বংই্ন'ন, one who gives food.

अनन्यनेय, मालुक मी द्वी दिस्मा

अनथोंपसंहित

ম্মান্ত্রীমান, not to be led or guided by others.

श्चनथोपसंहित, मृति पार्ति पार्ति स्तान्त स्त्र स्त्र

त्रनर्ह, ही दिंश, not worthy.

স্থনাगत, ম'সুদ'ন, not come, future.

त्रनागम, दिंद य हो दें य, without com-

ब्रनात्मन्, 1 पर्मा केर्, 2 पर्मा केर्, not self.

श्रनानार्थं, प्र'55'र्ड्र्न'सेन्, having not different things.

अनाभास, ब्रूट प्रस्ति प्र, without a reflection.

श्चनाश्चय, हैत का ध्येन य, without any support.

श्रनुगामिन्

अनाहित, म'न्सी ५'म, not produced.

त्र्यनित्य, र्ह्म न्म न्म, not eternal.

अनिदर्शन, पश्रुव नुस्ते नृप्त, that which cannot be pointed out.

अनिन्दित, ही ही, not blamed.

त्रातपृथु, जैन नु के न, very wide.

त्रानियम, m. हा दिश, absence of certainty.

श्रानिरोध, प्रमामा या हो प्राप्त without suppression.

त्रनिर्गम, दर्भो सें स्थान without going out.

ग्रानिष्ट, की दिर्देर् दा, undesirable.

ਸ਼ਰੁकम्पया, f. 3rd. case, ਲ੍ਹਿੰ ਸਿਤੰ ਸਾਤੇ ਸਮਾਸਤੀ ਸ਼ਾਲੇ, with kindness. See p. 362.

শ্বনুগच्छत pr. pl. (lit. স্মনুগत), ইম্'মু'ন্নিম্, following.

अनुगामिन्, हैं सार्धु प्रप्राप्त, a follower, following.

<u>अनुगृह्</u>

- অনুযুদ্ধ, imp. শ্ৰেম্মিন্ম, do treat with kindness.
- অন্তমন্ত, m. ইম'ম্য'ন্ত্রণেন, a favour.
- ऋतुमाह्य, हेशरुग्माह्यप्ति, fit to be favoured.
- ষ্মন্তন্ত্ৰীৰ, ক্ৰ'ম'ম'ই'ম', without destruction.
- अनुतिष्ठामि, vb. मानुसायमामु, I do.
- ਕ਼ਤੁਰਧਕ, ਜ਼੍ਰੇੇਨਾ ਪਾਨਾ ਘੇਰ, not originated.
- अनुत्पाद, क्षेत्री की निष्या, having no origination.
- *অনুন্দেত্য, gd সাঁ শ্রুদেথা, having not given up.
- त्रजुद्धिम, प्रहेमाशासास्त्रेन् उँद, not anxious, not frightened.
- *श्रनुपगम्य, gd. भूटशंदी, having not approached, (lit. श्रनुपगम, m.).
- अनुपरिगृह्य, gd. व्लिट्स है, having received.

अनुवर्तिन्

- অনুपूर्वेगा, 3rd case, ইম'ম'ন্বিব, in regular order.
 - স্থর্পবর্, pr. pl. 3মহাস্থ্রসূদ, feeling.
- त्रज्ञभुयताम्, imp, ॐग्रञ्गर्शःशुःर्द्धोदः प्रः र्जुञ्गः विमा, let (it) be felt.
- স্বন্তুमान, n. ই্র্রাস্থ্যস্থান্, inference.
- अनुमेय, हेर्सासु प्रामा पर नु, inferable.
- त्रजुमोदना, हैं श'रु' रु' रू , approving, causing pleasure.
- अनुयोग, m. र्भून न, applying oneself to.
- अनुराग, m. कमाहा दा, love.
- श्रमुद्रापा. corresponding, equal,
- श्रनुरोध, m. र्दे, consideration, obedience (lit. मुख, n. mouth).
- अनुवर्तिन्, हैं रा, one who follows.

ग्रनुव्यज्ञन

त्रमुख्यज्ञन, n. ५२ ने ने , the secondary marks.

ग्रनुशंस, m. ইস'স্কু'নমূন্স'ন, praise, profit.

अनुशिष्ट, हेअ'शु'नष्ट्रन, instructed.

खनुष्ठेय, पर्सुपः धरः मु, to be done.

श्रनुसर्तन्य, हेश'सु'द्रद्र्द्र्र्स'द्र्र-तु, to be followed.

-श्रतुसार, m. 1 निलेत 2 न्हेन, in accordance with.

श्रनुस्ल, gd. पिलेज, having persued, according to.

अनेकार्थ, र्न्ज रेमा सेन, having no one thing.

अनेन, 3rd case, प्रेश, by this.

মনন, m. মম্ম, an extremity, end.

त्रन्तरात्मन्, वृद्गः प्रिन्त् , the inner self-

अन्तरित, पङ्गीप्र, covered.

श्रपयन्ति

अन्तरीच, n. रूट रूप, the sky.

त्रम्तराल, n. ५६, intermediate space or time.

श्रन्तरे, १५, inside.

श्रन्तिक, रूप, near.

অন্ব, 7th case, ন্য্, near.

_{অন্থ,} মিন্ন, blind.

ग्रन्य, माञ्ज, other.

अन्योन्य, यन्रिंन्, each other.

স্থানিবৰ্ষ, gd. এই শ্ৰাম বৃথা, having considered or searched for.

*अन्वेति, vb. प्रेंप, follows (lit. gets).

ऋष्, f. है, water.

भ्रपकार, m. मॉर्डिन् नेन, mischief, harm,

श्रपनयत् pr. pl. री.प. वि, removing. श्रपयान्ति, vb. ५5५, प, go away. श्रपर

अपर, माञ्ज, other.

अपश्यत, vb. अर्झेट पर मुँ र, saw.

স্থাদি, ptcl. 1 শুদ, 2 ৭৭, 3 খেদ, it denotes emphasis, also, too, etc.

श्चपुराय, पर्शिन् वृह्मका क्षेत् प्, demeritorious act.

শ্বদুস্বর, vb. নঠিব্'ব'নুন্, worshipped.

आपूर्व, 1 क्षेत्रोत, 2 क्ष्र सेत्य. not preceded.

-अपेज्, द्विरी, expectation, hope.

त्रपोढ, प्राप, removed.

त्रपोनग, षाःचीं तःमी, a proper name.

*স্বদ্যবিবীয়, gd. ম'নুম, having not informed (lit. স্বন্তুর).

অপ্রবিদ্ধ, নাব্ধানীস্মা, not firmly fixed.

त्रप्रस्थ, मुनिसीन, having no condition. শ্বনি-

अप्रलयमंय, ग्रीनिनिनिनिनि not consisting of a condition.

अप्रत्यवत, ग्रीत स्ति र प्रतिन, not having a condition.

শ্বप्रसाद, m. নশ্ৰ শৈৰ্ব্, carefulness, vigilence.

অন্নিয়, মী শূুনা, not dear.

श्रवोध, ব্লিনী, devoid of intellect, foolish.

স্থারনির, vb. 1 প্রাম ; 2 প্রাম ন, said,

श्रमक्क, শুৰামানী, one without devotion.

त्रमयदातु, की प्रहेमारा भ्रीत, one who gives the assurance of safety.

अभवत्, vb, धुर, was.

স্থমাৰ, m. 1 নী ; 2 নী ্ম. absence.

শ্বমি-, prefix. 1 মহিন্দু 2 মহিন্দু মহ, towards. श्रभिन्न

অমির, মর্নিব্দেশনীর, experienced.

শ্বনিধান, n. নিপুন, a statement, saying.

ग्रमिधीयते, vb. पहिँँ, is being said.

श्रमिधेय, पहिंद्रप्र-पु-प्र, to be mentioned, the subject matter.

त्रभिनन्दिनी, ठाँदेव प्राप्त प्राप्त rejoicing at-

श्रमिनिष्कमितुम्, inf. মহিন্দেহ বুদেন, to go out, to renounce the world.

श्रमिनिष्कान्त, सदिन् नुदःन, went out, or renounced the world.

श्रमिनिष्कमिण्यति, vb. सर्दिन पर प्रमुद, will go out, will renounce the world.

श्रमिप्रवर्तते, vb. ही त्मुर, springs,

স্থানিসাযু, (for ॰সায), m. অঙ্গান্ধ ন্ intention. श्रभिसन्धि

अभिभूत, वेव दा, overcome.

त्रभिभूग, gd. विश्वपुद, having overpowered,

ম্মান্ত্ৰ, 1 মনুণ ব্ৰামা, 2 মহিওঁ বৃহ ব্ৰামা, turned towards, friendly disposed.

*ক্ষমিত্তা, gd. ট্রীব্রিক্স, having ascended (lit. गला, having gone).

त्रमिलिवत, ५५५ प्रेंग, desired.

श्रभित्तपितवत्, र्कोर्देन्यनः प्रहेर्न्न्यः प्रतिनेत्, like what is desired.

श्रभिलाप, m. पहिंद्, an expression.

श्रमिलाप, m. सर्देव पर तर्दे प, desire.

श्चभिवाच्छित, सर्देन् धर-दिन्द्र्प, desired.

श्रमिसन्धि, m. अर्दिन द्र्मीदश, a purpose, object. श्रभिहित

अभिहित, पिँहेर्न, said.

अभीतवत, adv. ८६ेन्सास्त्रिन्स्न्रिन्स्, like one not frightened,

त्रभूत, स्नाप्त, non-existent, what has not been.

স্থান্ব, vb. 1 শূন, 2 গুন, 3 গুন'ন্ম'শূন, 4 শ্লুম'নু'মীনাম (lit. স্থানন্বন), was.

अभ्यतीत, ५५६ रा, past.

अभ्यधिक, झुना प, higher, greater.

श्रभ्यागत, 📆 , arrived.

अभ्युदित, सर्दि प्राप्तः प्राप्तः, risen.

त्रभ्युद्गत, प्र, uprisen.

अभ, n. भ्रेन, a cloud.

अभान्त, सन्तम्भान, not mistaken.

त्रमध्यम (प्रतिपद्), सदिः(यसः)सःसः ध्येदःदा, not middle (path). ऋर्गय

श्रम्बा, f. धुरी, mother.

अमी, pron. ५५ ५म, those (lit. इमे, these).

অমুক্তবিপ্তদম, adv. ব্লিমিনজামন, not having lost the confidence.

श्रम्बु, n. र्हे, water.

अमृत, n. निर्जु हैं, nectar, immortality.

ब्रम्तपद, n. ५कें सेन्-नान्स, the cause of immortality.

श्रम्भोज, n. 45, a lotus.

अयम्, pron. 1 ८५, 2 ८५ँग, this.

अयस्, n. ञ्चिम् रा, iron.

श्रिय, ind. गुँ, a vocative particle,

त्रयुक्त, से रेपास, not right.

त्रवे, ind. । । व vocative ptcl. o.

अरएय, n, ५मीं प, a forest.

त्रशाति

अराति, m. र्ना विन, an enemy.

অভ্যিন, নৃশুন্ নুনীন, that which is not determined or ascertained. অৰ্ক, m. ক্টিনী, the sun.

अर्घति, vb. वैर्ने, deserves.

अर्घ्य, n. 1 भेर्नि है, 2 लेर्कि भेर्नि, water with such other things as flowers offered in worship of a god or in reception of a guest.

त्रर्चन, n. सर्केर् प, worship.

শ্বর্ষিत, মার্কির, worshipped.

अर्थ, m. 1 र्रेज, object, purpose, necessity; 2 र्जेर, wealth.

प्राधिन, ह्रिंटिन, one who begs. desirous, a suppliant.

अर्घ, m. n. र्डि, half, half portion.

श्रहे. देश, deserving.

अवगच्छामि

অর্চুনি, vb. বিশি'(ন), deserves.

च्चहंसि, vb. निर्श (प), you deserve.

স্থানক্তম, m. শ্লুণাই, red lac used by women to dye their feet.

খলদ, ind. 1 ঠিম, 2 মার্নিন, 3 প্র'র'ম্মেমে, sufficient, enough,

अलङ्कार, m. गुँगै, an ornament, a figure of speech.

স্থলন্থন, ন্ট্ৰীন্ট্ৰীন, adorned, ornamented.

अलि, m. पुट'प, a bee.

श्रह्म, 1 हिंद है, 2 हिंद पर नुरे, 3 १९६ प, 4 द्या नु. small, little,

त्राल्पभाषित्, ५०.पुरु ह्यूरा, speak-

श्रहपश्रुत, विश्वास्तुराम, not learned.

त्रवगच्छामि, vb. हेँमिह्म् I under-• stand.

अवची

স্থৰची, vb. aor. প্র্রাঝ ন, said.

স্থাবর্নার্য, gd. 1 নার্নি, নান, নানার, ব্র নুন্দ্রী, having come down.

অববান, n. 1 ব্রিনাঝ'নেইবি'নে, 2 ব্রিনাঝ' ন'নেইবি'(ন). a great or glorious act.

श्रवसन्येत, (न) vb. opt. ह्या कु. one should not contempt, i. e. should accept (Tib. lit. should accept).

अवसुच्य, gd. गुउ द्वा पर्देन्या द्वा , having taken off.

श्रवलोकयत्, pt. pl. कुँस'स्र-पञ्जालेप्त, looking, seeing.

त्रवलोकयाव, vb. है निर्माहित न, let us two look at.

স্থানন্দ্ৰ, gd. 1 অনুমা'বৃমা, 2 অনুমা' বুঁ (lit. স্থাননিনিন), having seen.

त्रवश, 1 5पट मेर प, dependent.

अविज्ञप्तिक

ग्रवसर, m. 1 भूनश, 2 पिट, occasion, opportunity.

ब्रवसरत्, pt. pl. नितृषादा त्रमा उँट्र falling down.

श्रवसीदन्ति, vb. ८६मा धरादिमा , they come to an end.

ब्रवस्तु, नेन् सेन् प a worthless thing.

*স্বৰ্থান্তম্, inf. স্বৃধ্যমেন্ত্র ব, to remain.

अवस्थान, n. मान्स, remaining.

স্থাবাফির, 1 মৃত্রুলাম, 2 শার্ম, 3 কুমামমান্ত্রী, remained.

श्रवातरन्, vb. ব্ৰহ্ম'ব্ৰহ'নুহ', they came down.

अवाप्त, र्शेन गुर, attained.

अवाप्ति, f. र्श्नि, attainment.

श्रविचलित, मुर्भिःसे र्. unmoved.

त्रविज्ञप्तिक, तुरुष्यः रेपा प्रसेत् प्र, without intimation.

ग्रविद्यमान

अविद्यमान, pr. pl. भेर्न सेन, not existing. त्राविशुद्ध, क्षेमाश स, impure. अवैभि vb. रेपा, I understand. স্থবोचत, vb. aor. 1 হ্লীম'ন, said. ग्रशास्त्रत, हमा सेर'य, not eternal. বশ্ব-বর্ত্রাস্থা-বীরাবা, ग्रशास्त्रज्ञ. one who does not understand a śāstra. শ্বহালিব, ম'ন্মুন্ম'ন, not learned. अशीति, f. निर्मु है, eighty. ग्रग्रन्य, र्ध्द सेन, not void. त्रारोष, म'त्रुब'य, all. স্থা, n. মঠ ম. a tear. শ্বশ্ব, m. 5, a horse. अरवतरी, डेंड में, a she mule. अश्वता, 5.35, the nature of a horse.

श्रस्ति

স্থাহন, নির্নুন্ন, (lit. স্থাছন, eighth), eight. স্থায়ান্ত্রক, অব্'মানা'নির্নুন, eight-fold. স্থানন, 1 (i) ঠান, (ii) অন্'ম'ঝান, not existing; 2 ন্ম'ন'ঠান,

त्रसत्त्व, n. सेर् भ, non-existence.

त्रसन्निधान, n. 1 है प्र-से निद्रा, 2 है है प्र-ते के निद्रा, absence of vicinity.

श्रसपत्त, m. নী'নামুব'মনি' ইুনিনা, a dissimilar instance or one in which the major term is not found.

असमर्थ, ठाउँ रा, unable, unfit.

असि, m. रूप म्री, a sword.

श्रसित, ज्ञा द्री, black, a proper name.

असुप्तमाल, নী'3 ম'র্ম, as soon as

त्रास्ति, vb. 1 ८ मुर, 2 मकेस, 3

ऋस्थान

ભેવ, 4 ભેવ, 5 ભેવ, is, exists.

স্থান, শ্রহাম মের্ম, an improper place or occasion.

স্থান্ত, শৃত্থ'নীত্ৰ, an improper place.

স্থান্দৰ্ (স্বন্ধ), personal pron. lst pers., 1 নিনি, 2 দ, 3 নাদা (তানা like ক্ৰীমা added to them denotes the plu. num.), 4 নিন্দান, l, we.

ग्रस्मि, vb. 1 न्न्य, 2 प्रेन. am.

अस्मि कारितः, चैठ्-ठु-पङ्ग्णाःम, I was

श्रह्मिन्, pron. loc. ५५ न, here.

असा, असाः, pron. gen. 1 ५५, 2 ५५५, of this.

अखयंमय, निन्नानी राज्यित की तृ, non-self-possessor.

ञ्चसमय, प्रा प्रा प्रिंस भेज, non-selfpossessor.

याकाङ्चा

ब्रहन्, n. हैन, day.

न्नहिसक, प्रकेश प्रकार not injurious, not mischievous.

অहिंसा, f. নী'নুঠ'ন, abstaining from killing or giving pain to others.

ब्रहेतु, मुँहोरी, without the cause,

괴론), ind. 더 저, a word indicating surprise.

आ

স্থা, ptcl. এন টু, a word expressing the limit inclusive or exclusive. স্থামধানা, f. মুঁথান, hearing, lis-

tening. আন্তর্যাথন, pt. pl. 35'ন্ম'ন্ট্রি'ন,

याक्रायतः, pt. pl. १९५५ ५५५, listening.

त्राकर्णयन्ति, vb. १५ ५५ म. नुर्प्य, are listening.

ब्राकरर्थ, gd. र्शिंव्स, having listened.

आकाङ्चा, f. ८२५ प, desire.

याकाश

আকাষ, m. n. বৃস্তাস্থ্ৰ, the sky.

আরুष्य, gd. নিশ্ম, having drawn or bent.

ब्राक्तमेच्य, vb. opt. र्तुन्शायरः द्रगुरःहिद, may attack.

-आर्व्य, विश्र'ः , called.

आगच्छत्, vb. चुँब् न, came.

স্থাगत, 1 নিউম, 2 সুন'ন, 3 র্নিম come, arrived.

त्रागमन, n. विष्यामन, coming.

यागमय, vb. imp. नायनाश योग, wait (Tib. lit. go).

স্থানন্দ্ৰ, gd. প্ৰচুম বৃষ্ণ, having come.

याचार, m. र्ह्येन, practice.

त्राचार्य, m. र्श्चिप पूर्वित्, a teacher or preceptor.

त्राजिह्म (न्याजिह्म), गुन ५ ५ भिना प, crooked or turned completely.

त्रात्मनैरात्म्योर्मध्यम<u>्</u>

त्राजीव, m. पिर्के प्र, livelihood.

স্মান্তম, নিখুৰ, ordered.

त्राज्ञा, f. हेश शुप्तस्त्र प, an order.

त्राज्ञापित, हैं श'शु'नधुन, ordered.

श्राञ्जस, ५८, direct.

আडम्बर, m. ক্লু ক্লুনি। ব, a drum used in a battle.

त्रातुर, गृहिर, afflicted.

স্থান্থ, vb. 2nd pers. sing. শৃঙ্গুেন, you say.

त्रात्मन, 1 पर्ना, 2 पर्ना हेर, 3 रूट, self.

त्रात्मकाय, m. धुरा, the body (Skt. lit. one's own body).

त्रात्मगत, adj. adv. पर्ना हेर् गुैका हेनाका पर, aside.

श्चात्मनैरात्म्ययोर्मन्यम्, नार्नेशःगुः तृह्यः, the middle of the states of āt-

श्राद्धान :

man and anātman (Tib. lit, द्वयोर्सध्यम्, the middle of the two). आदधान, pt. pl. सर्हर्5-री, creating.

স্বার্থান, pt. pt. প্র ্ম, creating.

আবাৰ, gd. 1 ন্রিন্ম'বৃম, 2 ঐন্ম'

স্থাহি, 1 (i) ইুর্, (ii) র্মিন্স, first;
2 (i) মে-র্মান্স-ম, (i) র্মিন্স-ম,
beginning with.

आदिख, m. हैं न, the sun.

श्रानन्द, m, 1 শুর বৃশন শুর, happy, a proper name; 2 বৃশান ব, happiness, joy.

স্থানয়, vb. imp. 1 শৃর্থমি দ্রীর্থ (lit. দুহন্ত, ask), 2 শ্র্মিমেইর্ন, bring.

त्रान्तर, 1 ज्र. 2 ज्र. प, internal (Buddhist).

त्रापूर्वमासा, pt. pl. द्रमीदशःयरः ट्रोदःदा, being filled up.

खार्ग्यक

त्राप्तोति, vb. र्शेन रेंद, obtains.

त्रावमाषे, vb माशुद्र रा, said.

त्राभा, f. र्वेर्न्, light, splendour.

त्र्यामन्त्रयामास, vb. pf. ह्यू^{आ दा}, addressed.

न्नाममर्श, vb. pf. रेना मुर हैर, touched.

त्रामुख, n. শ্বীন্থ' বৃত্তি' प a prologue or prelude of a drama.

ब्रायतन, n. 1 ही सके र, the six organs of sense and the objects thereof; 2 निर्मेश, a place, house.

স্মায়নি, f. ঠ্রি'না, the future time.

त्रायाति, vb. ८५५, comes, gets.

न्नायास, m. 1 ८०.५, 2 निर्देत.

ब्रायुस्, n. भू कें, life, duration of life.

त्रारएयक, विण्डा विश्व पुष्ट, produced in a forest.

चाराधयन्त<u>ी</u>

স্থাবাদ্বদ্বা, f. pr. pl. 1 মণ্ট্রম'নম' ন্রিন্'উন, 2 নম্থ্র, worshipping, paying respect.

খাহল, gd. বিইশা্ম'ন, having mounted.

স্থাহত, ক্রীন্থ, mounted.

त्रारोग्य, n. १८ अ. अ.च freedom from disease.

त्रारोचयति स्म, हेर्भि, said.

त्रारोप्य, gd. प्रवृत्गः नृश, having placed.

ন্মার্র, 1 গুম ঘ্না, 2 না ব্রুম, distressed. afflicted.

ग्राति, f. मार्ट्राप, pain.

त्राई, के प, wet.

স্থার্ম, 1 ই.ম., 2 ম্মন্মান, lord, master, noble.

श्रार्या, f. এমনাধ্যম. See श्रार्य.

त्रालच्य, मर्किन म, visible, apparent.

ৠয়

স্মাল্যন্বন, n. স্কীন্স'ন, resting upon, or that upon which one rests.

ञ्चात्तवात्त, n. गुँँ रू, a basin or trench for water round the root of a tree.

आलोक, m. रूट न, light.

व्यावर्जित, गुन्रु केंस्य प्रस्तुर, in-

-म्रावह, पित्रें , one that brings about.

ञ्चाविष्ट, वेवि प, overcome, entered.

त्रावृत, गुँँभ, surrounded.

त्रात्रज, imp. विमा, come back.

आशङ्का, f. र्नेग्र'य, fear.

স্থায়া, f. র্ব্রিন্থন্থন্থ, hope, expectation.

आशीविष, m. भूष, a snake.

आशु, 1 क्वेंद्र प्र, 2 सुर र्नु, quick,

श्राश्चर्य

স্থাপ্তর্য, n. নিম্কিন, wonder. •

आश्रमपद, n. 1 निष्ट्री नात्रा, 2 नार्ट. मात्रा, 3 नात्रा. a hermitage.

স্বাপ্তব্য, m. শ্র্র্ শ্র, a resting place.

শ্বাপ্লিন, gd. নিইগ্ৰাপ্ন, having recourse to.

त्रासंसार, पिर्निर न, till the world.

त्रासन, n. भूज, a seat.

आसन्न, है न, near.

त्रासन्नस्थित, है पर नाज्ञान, standing near.

त्रासाय, gd. ध्रेन र् , having reached.

श्रास्पद, n. मार्ज्ञ, a place.

त्रास्फालित, २२ ५ नड्डान प, flapped.

제통, 제통:, vbs, 1 즉도, 2 즻(지), 3 미원도자고, says, say, said.

त्राहूय, gd. बिंश ने, having called.

इति

সাह्रय, m. মিন্, a name, appellation.

স্থাই), ind. নৃত্য, an interjection expressing doubt, or.

इ

इतु, m. नु"रस"-पेट, sugar-cane.

इच्छत्, pr. pl. ८५५, desiring.

इन्छति, vb. 1 २२ँ५, 2 २२ँ५ या. desires.

इच्छा, 1 ८२५, 2 ८२५ प. desire.

इच्छामि, ८०ँ०, I desire.

इच्छेत, तर्ने, one may desire.

इतस्, ind. ५६८, here.

इति, 1 उँश, 2 उँश मु न, 3 उँश र्श,

4 क्रुस नु, 5 क्रुस नु क्षेत्रक, 6 *ने,

7 국 위치, 8 국 명치, 9 국 역사, 10 국 대 원치, 11 역사, 12 역사

य, 13 विश्व मु, 14 विश्व मुद्दे, 15

इदम्

ते न न, 16 ते श न न न न , 17 ते श न न जे न , 18 जे न न न , 17 ते श न न जे न , 18 जे न न न , 18 ptcl. generally used to report the very words spoken or supposed to be spoken by some one; besides it has various senses, such as cause, purpose or motive; thus, so, of this nature, illustration.

इदम, pron. 1 * रे (lit. तद्, that), 2 ५२, 3 * ५२ मे (lit. एवम्), thus, this.

इदानीम्, ind. 1 र्ज, 2 र्ज्डिंद, 3 र्ज् यर्जे, now, this time.

इन्द्र, m. ५२८ में, lord, the king of gods.

इन्द्रिय, n. र्पार्पी, an organ of

इमौ, pron. ८५ै-५म् , these two.

इयम्, pron. f. ८५, this.

उक्त

^{হৰ, ind. 1} ৭5, 2 মর্কুন্ম, 3 মৃন, 4 মৃ বুন, 5 ন্দ্রীন, 6 ন্দ্রীন, 5 like.

इष्ट, 1 ५२५ ५ तुन् , 2 ५२५ प्. desired.

इन्ब्रह्म, n. प्रिंटि हिंग, that by which an arrow is thrown, a bow.

इष्वस्नशित्तित, २२४८ मून्यस्य, trained in archery.

इह, ind. 1 ५५, 2 ५५, 3 ५५ ५, 4 ५५, here, in this world.

150

ईहरा, 1 प्रेन्ट्र, 2 प्रेन्प्र, of this kind.

ईप्सित, ८५५ desired.

ईषत्, ind. उट ३५, slightly.

ईच्या, f. द्वा न्ता, envy, jealousy.

3

उक्त, 1 न<u>ह</u>ेर्न, 2 नमुन्(म),

उक्तवत्

নম্বুর মাধীর, 4 প্লুমা(ম) 5 । उत्करिटत, এর্নুর মা, anxious. ∄⊼. said,

उक्तवत, माराद, one who said.

उज्ञा, gd. 1 पहेर् or पहेर् वहा, 2 নামুদ্রা ব্রা, having said.

उम, र्मा भ, acute, serve.

डचित, रुँ, fit.

उच्यते, vb. 1 रेश मु, 2 महिन् (म), 다틴데, 4 및 다자 다른 5. 5

উম'স, 6 জম'সুন, it is said. उच्यमान, pr. pl. pass., प्रोहेर् प् that which is being said.

उज्ज्वल, रुप'द्रपर, bright.

चिक्सत, र्रेर पर मुर, left, abandoned.

उड़राज, m. भूर सदि मुल में, the moon.

उत, ind. 1 पुरा, 2 दिन है ज, and. also, or.

उत्पादयेत

उत्कम्प, m. २२.८५२, tremor.

उत्तम. सर्केमा, best.

उत्तर, 55, the north.

उत्थाय, gd. यदश है, having got up.

उत्थास्यति, यावद्, सिम्हा'णु सम् न्, till he will get up.

उत्पद्यते (॰न्ते), vb. 1 ही रें, 2 ही रा come(s) into being.

उत्पतनज्ञ, सुराजेश, one who knows how to fly.

उत्पन्न, ङ्गी न, came into being.

उत्पल, n. अ५ व. a blue lotus.

उत्पादयति, vb. क्लेन् प्र- नेन, makes, produces.

उत्पादयेत, optative, 1 प्रक्षेत्, 2 3557, may or should produce.

उत्भुत्न

डरफुल, रूप्-मुंग्, opened, fully blown.

उत्सर्ग, m, मिर्5ि, offering.

उत्सव, m. ५ना८ हेर्ने, a festival.

उत्समर्ज, vb. pf. न्रॅंन्स, gave up, cast off.

डिंसिक, 1 २२ मुँ अ, 2 २२ र् मुँ अ २, raised, increased.

उत्सुक, श्रेनि झिन, anxiously desirous, eagerly expecting.

उद्, prep. रूप 7, up.

ख्दान, m. कें र् र् पहिं प, an inspired speech.

अउदानयति स्म, vb. के र र सहिर वहा, uttered an inspired speech

उदार, मुं कें, beautiful.

उद्दाम, 5म, unrestrained.

उद्भूत, पुर, came into being.

ਰਗਾਜ, n. 1 ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਨ ਲੱਕ, 2 ਕ੍ਰਲ a park, garden. उपदेश

उद्विममानस, भेर्-मूर, disgusted.

उद्गहन, n. ८ हैं त'या, holding, supporting.

उन्मील्य, gd. ट्री, having opened.

उन्मुख, सदेव द्वीमाश, looking up.

चप-, prefix. 1 है पर, 2 हैर, 3

उपकल्पय, imp. न्यूनारा, arrange.

उपकार, य्र्न (प्र), help.

उपकारिन् , यज्ञात्र, helping.

उपचय, m. मुँहाँ प्र, accumulation.

उपिद्रयते, vb. हे पर पर्नुत, being

उपदेश, m. 1 प्राप्त मूर्शि, 2 के प्रमः क्ष्रिं, 3 के प्रमः पश्च प्रा, 4 केम प्रस्य, 5 सर्व प्रा, advice.

उपनिमन्त्रयति

डपनिमन्त्रयति स्म, vb. ८५८ र्, invited.

डपनेतृ, भिनाहा होंन, a preceptor who performs the Upanayana ceremony, Acārya.

उपपद्यते, vb. 1 श्री, 2 प्रश्नीयाः प्रमुद्र, becomes reasonable.

-उपम, 1 न्दोर, 2 ठार्स्ट्रास्, like.

उपमार्थेन समाः, ५६१ ६५ स्त्रांस्, in comparison equal.

उपयोगिन्, यन्त्रा, favourable.

उपलब्स, gd. हेर अर्देन हैं, having observed.

उपलब्धि, f. नुश्रीमाश्राय, perception, understanding.

उपवास, m. पर्धेन मान्स, fasting.

उपविष्ट, तिर्मा (म), seated.

उपवीरायति, vb. मुँत्'स्रह्स'त्रः'यूत्' यदे' सु"योद'यर सुन्, is playing

उपार्ध

on a $Vin\bar{a}$ (Tib. lit. is singing with a $Vin\bar{a}$.)

उपराम, m. हेर हैं, cessation.

उपरोभित, छे प्रमासदिस जीप, decorated.

डपसेविन् , हे पर पङ्गेत्य, serving. .

उपसंद्रम्य, gd. तुँत्रा, having approached.

उपसङ्कामत, vb. 1 ਐੱ⊏, 2 *शॅंट न्हा approached, went.

उपसंत्रह, m. ८६५ ६, a collection.

उपस्थान, n. मानुरा, attendance.

उपादान, n. है'यर'योद'य, holding, attachment.

उपानयेयम्, optative, है यह योत्या I should bring near.

उपाय, m. प्राया, means.

जपार्ध, m. n. चुँ रे, half, nearly half.

उपेच्य

उपेच्य, पर्ट हैर्जिश पु, to be overlooked.

_{डपेल}, gd. हे प्रत्निह्य ज्ञा, having taken.

उपेय, श्राक्ष प्रकाश गुर, to be affec-

उम, मार्डेश, both.

उभय, 1 मार्डेस, 2 मार्डेस'मा, both.

उवाच, vb. pf. ह्यूँ, said.

उहिंग, र्डेन् स, hot, warm.

कने, vb. pf. मार्ट्राइस, said.

জর্ম, সূতি, above, in the upper region.

沤

短⁽¹⁾, m. 5도 첫도, a sage, seer. 現底, f. 통'유설자, miracle. 現內, ind. 1 작'미주피자, 2 유주도, without. एव

ष्

एक, 1 माउँमा, 2 माउँमा है र्, 3 माउँमा में, one.

एकवन, ञ्रन, one solid mass.

एकाकिन्, मारेमा मु, alone.

एकान्त, माउँमा र् , exclusively. invariably.

एकेक, 1 रे.रे.र्ना, 2 रे.रे.प्र, singly, a single one.

एतद्, 1 दे, 2 ५६, 3 ५६ नि. नि.

एतिहैं, ind. ५ हिन, now.

एताबत, 1 ने ज़ेन, 2 निने होने, so much.

*एघते, vb. র্মিন্মেন্ম্র্র্, (স্থামারি or আप्स्यति), will obtain (Skt. lit. increases).

एव, ind. 1 मिंज, 2 देश यह, 3

एवम्

\$\frac{3}{7}, 4 \frac{3}{7}\frac{7}{5}, 5 \cdot \frac{9}{5}, an emphasizing or ascertaining, ptcl., exactly.

एवम, ind. 1 元 新 2 元 평, 3 元 평 7, 4 元 평 7 편 7, 5 元 元 주 7, 6 元 7 전 주 7, 7 전 7 新 7, 8 조 7, 新 7 전 8, 9 조 7 新 7, thus.

एवसादि, ने त्र श्रेमाझ, such and the like.

एषः, एषा, pron. ५६, this.
एष्यति, vb. ६६, प्रात्ति, vb. विद्यान, come.

ऐ

ऐश्वर्य, n. ५५८ सुन्, supremacy, sovereignty.

गेश्वर्योधिपत्स, n. ५पट युना नी ५पट, lordship with supremacy.

कथञ्चन

ओ

ग्रोघ, m. हुँ नि, flood.

ओ

त्रौपध, n. 🔼 , medicine.

क

कः, 1 निर, 2 उ, 3 डी. 4 डी होनी, who, what.

कतक, m. ग्रॅं'7ं'ग्रे a kind of tree, Strychnos Potatorum. Its seeds rubbed upon the inside of water jars precipitates the earthly particles in the water.

कतम, pron. 1 नाद. 2 नाद ते ते, which.

कथम्, ind. 1 मिद्रामी मिद्रा २ मिद्रा स्था, 3 रेश, 4 मेर्नुर, how, why.

कथबन, ind. 1 रेंश गुद, 2 रें हेन्। ट्रिन, on any account, somehow. कथन

कथन, 1 जिन्ने ज, 2 ह्री साज, a statement.

कथय, imp. हैं री, say.

कथियन्यति, vb. ८, ८, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, ५, will

कथयेत, optative, ह्या न. may say.

कथा, 1 न्हान् a talk, speech; 2

कथ्यते, vb. pass. प्रभुद्ध, is being said.

कहली, f. र् नेद, a plantain tree.

कदा, ind. नार मी के न, when.

कदाचित, ind. 1 ज्ञ'आ८, 2 ज्ञ' विम्, ever.

कनिष्ठ, कुँद द, youngest.

कन्यक, m. অমুন্ত মুর্, lit. a praised one, the name of the horse of Siddhārtha.

कन्यका, f. माविव व अ, a girl.

करिष्यामि

कन्द, m.n. श्रेंट नु, a balbous root.

कन्दर, m. n. धुर ध, a cave.

ऋन्धरा, f. सम्बेद म, the neck.

कपिल, m. र्रोर्जी, a sage of the name.

कमएडलु, m. n. रेंग्रिन, a water-pot generally used by ascetics.

कमल, n. ५५, a lotus.

कमललोचन, प्रदूति हीना उन, one with lotus-like eyes.

कर¹, m, प्रना, the hand.

-कर2, हो र प, that which produces.

कररा, n. 1 नुषाय. 2 वाहर्पा, doing.

करगीय, 5.7, that which is to be done.

करिष्यति, vb. ft. त्रेन्'यर'द्रमुर, will do.

· करिष्यामि, vb. 🗦 5, I shall do.

करिष्यामः

करिष्यामः, vb. ft. 1 न्युति, 2 नु, we shall do.

करुण, हीं दें हैं, kind.

करुणा, f. क्रीं द है, kindness.

करोति, vb. $\widehat{\Im} \widehat{\mathsf{T}}(\mathsf{T})$, does, or is doing.

करोतु, vb. imp. लहिँ र्, let it do.

करोमि, vb. नमुद्धि, I do.

करोषि, vb. ठाई 5, you do.

कर्ण, m. ई (न), the ear.

कर्तव्य, 5 न, to be done.

कर्तुम्, inf. पु.प्रे.पु. to do.

क्पूर, m. n. न नु नु न , camphor.

क्रमेन, n. पर्भ, work, deed, action.

कर्मान्त, m. पश गुँ सद्दि, the completion of a work, occupation.

कर्षति, vb. *८२.५ पार्ट्राया drags away, (Tib. lit. torments).

कषरा

कलत, n. नुः भूति, a wife.

क्लन्दक, m. गा भारा राष्ट्री, a squirrel.

कला, f. ठ, a part.

कलित, ५३, produced.

কল, m. 1 নিশ্বান, a fabulous period of time; 2 ব্ৰান্ত্ৰাক, thought, wish.

कल्पद्रुम, m. ५८१म 'गङ्गरूप' विद्र, the divine tree that fulfils all desire.

कल्पना, f. र्हेना न, creating in mind, imagination.

कल्याण, n. नृमी स्मेम|रा, good.

क्वल, m. n. निर्म, a mouthful.

कवि, m. n. अने प्राप्त , a poet.

किंबत, pron 1 प्रमाप हिमा, 2 हैं: हिमा, 3 माउँमा उँमा, 4 ह्युग्णुद, a certain person.

ऋष्ण, n. पर्ने, rubbing.

कस्मात्

कस्मात, pron, 1 उँदै श्रीर, 2 उँ श्रुर 3 हेते.मुं र, 4 हेते न्यूर'र, why.

कस्य, pron. र् पे, whose.

का, pron. 1 शु हिमा, 2 स (lit. no, not), who, what.

काम्, pron. f. र्, whom.

काक, m. न रेन, a crow.

काकली, f. क्षेत्र उँ ८ प्राच, a low and sweet tone.

काङ्चित, ८२५ मुर'य, desired.

काचित, pron. f. प्रमाप, a certain (woman).

काश्चन, n. मारीर, gold.

काञ्चुकीय, m. 95 5N, a chamberlain.

कानत. सहिंस beautiful.

कान्ति, f. NEN'A, beauty.

कापुरुष, m. यें प्रा, a mean contemptible fellow.

काश्यप

प्रहें न, (-द्रच, yielding) 3 प्रकेंप, desire.

कामद, तर्रेर् या श्रेव, one who gives the desired things.

355 RE. vielding all कामद्रघ, desires.

कामसुखिका, f. पर्शेर् ह्रेंग्रेश, overenjoyment.

काय, m. श्रेश, the body.

कारण, n. मुँ, a cause.

कारय, vb. imp. सिंह उँमा, let one get it done, do.

-कारिन, में 5'म' उन, doing.

कारुणिक, ही दे हैं है व न, kind.

कार्य, 1 र्रेज, 2 न, 3 नहीर, object, work, to be done,

काल, m. 5 रा, time.

काव्य, n. क्रीज दम, poetry.

काम, m. 1 निर्दे (प). 2 निर्दे काश्यप, m. निर्दे र्थ, a proper name.

काषाय

काषाय, n रूप क्षीण, a red or reddish yellow cloth or garment used by monks.

काषायवस्त्र, n. नि.म्सूनिः ह्र स्ट्रीमा र्मिश उर्व, with a cloth dyed of reddish colour.

काषीः, vb. imp, हैं ५, don't do.

किं नाम, उँ धूै. why.

किं पुनर्. ह्रेसि उ पिनिस, how much more (lit. say what is necessary).

किंगुकरूच, m. मुँ नेगिश जिद, a well known tree, otherwise called Palāśa (Butca Frondosa). Its flower is red and very beautifue, but it has no odour.

किय, त्रि गुप, moreover.

कुटुम्ब

किञ्चन, anything, 1 ট, 2 ট খেন, কিञ্चन, ind. 1 ওমাও নৈ 2 ট নিমা

3 ₹5°, some, a little, slight.

किन्तु, ind. विरि गुप्त, but.

किमपि, दमाद विमा, certain.

किमर्थम्, उँदै सुँ र, for what.

किरत, pr. ptcl. दिश्ते हैं, scattering.

কিল, ind. 1 সুসাহা, 2 সাচ্চা, assuredly, possibly.

क्कोर्स, मार्टिन वहा. scattered.

कोति, f. 1 সুস্থ'ন, 2 স্কুণ্ম, fame, glory.

क, ind. ८त, bad.

कुक्र, m. मि, a dog.

कुत्रर, m. यूट केन, an elephant.

कुदुम्ब(लज्ञ्या), मानुन्यर्टन्, a kinsman. कुतस्

कुतस्, 1 ना य, 2 नार नी छीर, 3 मादःता. 4 हैते से रंब, where, wherefore, whence.

कुत, माद र , where.

कुमार, m. 1 मर्बिन्त, 2 मर्बिन्स, a prince.

कुमारिका, f. मिविंव व ठा, a princess.

करत, m. रे.5नारा, a deer.

कुर, vb. imp, 1 नीश, 2 सर्हें र हेमा, do.

कुर्यात, vb. opt, 1 नुदि (but once actually for भवेत, should be), 2 35.4, should do.

कुर्वति, कुर्वन्ति, vb. तुर्दि (न), is or are doing.

कुल, n. 1 में प्रद, 2 मेग्रा a family, a palace or family palace.

कृतिन्

कुश, m. ूप्प, a kind of sacred grass.

कुसुम, n. हो र्ने न, a flower.

कुप, m. Ã ч. a well.

কুব, 1 *বৠয়, (lit. looked), 2 ञ्चर्'य, 3 त्रेर्'य. (lit, करण, n, doing), 4 원화·(되), 5 원화·덕조· 7 NET. 8 NET. 4, done, made, performed, a deed.

कृतिविद्य, रेपा प पर्भूपर्श, learned.

कृताञ्जलि, श्राम क्रिं हुँम, one who has joined the hallowed palms (in reverence).

कृतार्थ, 1 र्नेन ने नुष प, 2 रेन नुष, one who has attained the end. कृतास्त्र, त्राप केंग सूट्य, trained in the science of arms or missiles. कृतिन्, माम्याप, learned, expert,

कृते

कृते, ind. के ५ फ़्त for.

इत, प्रउ5, cut.

कृत्य, 🗦, to be done.

ছবো, gd. 1 ব্রুম, (lit. ভুর, done),
2 বুম বু, 3 বুম বুম, 4 • বুম
মুম্ম, having done.

इत्झ, अद्यद:र्ग, all.

স্কুড্য, 1 দ্রিণ এইলে, a prope name (lit. Viṣnu, a pervading one); 2 ব্ৰণ মি, black.

केचित्, ८, माद लिमा, some.

केन, माद मीश, by whom or what.

*केनार्थेन, उे.प, why.

केवल, 1 प्रयद लिया. 2 प्रयद लिया पूर् only.

केश, m. 55 ने, the hair.

केसर, m. मी अर, the filament of a flower.

कर

कोकिल, m. नि'नुम् , a cuckoo.

कोप, m. ८५म, anger.

कौमुदी, f. ह्रिं पदे दिं, moon-light.

कोमल, प्रहारा, soft.

कोश, m. नदस्टिन्, a treasury.

कोष, जुमारा, a case.

कौन्तेय, m. गुन् हैं दे नु, the son of Kuntī, Arjuna.

क्षेशल्य, रुपिराप, skilfulness.

कौशल्यमीमांसा, f. [स्राप्तरा केरा] र्रोत्य, investigation of cleverness.

कन्दन, n. केंद्रिश, shedding of tears, lamenting, a cry.

कम, m. रेंग्र'(प), a course, order.

कियते, vb. ही ५ दी, is made.

किया, f. 1 5'न, 2 ने न, action.

कियावत्, पु प द्वित्, with action.

कर, मार्गा(प), wicked, cruel.

कोध

कोष, m. 1 प्रि.च, 2 प्रमुण य, anger.

क्रमथ, m. ८०७, fatigue.

क्षीब, म नेंद, an eunuch.

ক্লান্তা, m. ঈর্ নিমি, misery. passions.

क, 1 뒤드'引, 2 집, where.

क्रचन, गार ने WE, anywhere.

क्षचित, 1 प्रनाद विमा, 2 भाभर, in some cases.

क्रगन्ति, vb. भूमाश नेट, are soun-

च्या, m. निर्देन, an instant, moment.

च्रम, प्रभेर, bearable, proper.

चमख, vb. imp. ঘ্রুর্'ম্ন'নার্থমি, forgive.

ন্বয়, 1 র্ব্-(ম্), 2 ম্প্রম্মান, an abode, destruction, loss. ন্বিনি, f. মা, the earth. गच्छ .

√िचप्, गिर्दर्म, to throw.

বিষ, শু^ম, quick.

च्रीण, ३५°२, exhausted.

द्येत, n. वि८, a field.

च्चेम, n. । क्ष्रुँ ५ य, 2 ५मो य, happiness.

ख

खर, तें न, sharp.

खल, 1 ही दन, 2 ही में दन, wicked.

ন্তন্তু, ind. 1 ইঝ, 2 ইঝামেন, a particle emphasizing an idea, certainly.

खेद, m. भे न्मुशन, distress.

ग

न्ग, दिम्, one who goes.

गङ्गा, f. नार ना, the river named Gangā.

गच्छ, vb. imp र्रोट. go.

गच्छाव

गच्छाव, दिर्मेदि, let us both go.

गज, m. 1 ਸ਼੍ਰਾਨ ਪ੍ਰੈਂ, 2 ਸ਼੍ਰਾਨ ਪੇਂਨੀ an elephant.

गराड, m. ৭শুন, the cheek.

गत, 1 ਗੁਨ, 2 ਸੰਸੁੱਨ੍ਹਿਸ, 3 ਨਸ਼ੌ੍ਰਿਸ, 4 ਸੰਯੋਸੀਆਂ(ਧ), 5 ਐੱਟਿ(ਧ), 6 ਐੱਟਿਸਨਾਜੂਨ, went, gone to, arrived at.

गति, f. 1 ৭ মূর্ (ন), 2 ব্রুমান, 3 ৭ মুর্কি, way, course.

गत्ना, gd. 1 पुँज जूरा, 2 र्सेट जूरा, having gone or arrived.

गद्य, n. हुना, prose.

गन्ध, m. र्हे. smell.

गम्भीर, 1 🛝 र्रो, 2 रेंद, deep.

गम, ८म्ब्रॅ, going.

गमक, दिर्मेश उन, a kind of musical note of which there are seven.

गायति

गमन, n. 1 २भी , 2 शिंद न, going.

गमिष्यन्ति, देम् दिमुर न, will go.

गम्यताम्, vb, imp. हेर्दि, let one go.

गम्यते, vb. pass. दिम् one goes.

गरल, n. ५मा, poison.

गर्भ m. 1 सदस, 2 त्र. the womb, an embryo, inside.

गर्भित, हैं।दःदी उन्, filled with.

गहन, 🖺 र्रि. dense.

गहर, सुना, a cave.

गाग्डीव, n. मिं ु. bow, that of Arjuna.

गात्र, । এব, 2 এবান্দ্রেন্ন, the body (with the body).

गान, n. म्ला, a song.

गामिनी, f. दिम् न, one who goes.

गायति, vb. 1 ह्या भेत प, 2 ह्या भेत धर मुर्, one sings. गीत

गीत, n. म्, a song.

गीता, f. ह्यू. ५५५८, sung.

गीत्वा, मु.५ना त्रुटश वृद्ध, having

गोयते, vb. ह्या भिन् भ, is being sung. गुग, m. भेन् ५५, merit, good.

advantage.

गुराधाहिसी, f. पेर्न 57 दिन, appreciating merits of others.

गुणधर, पेर्नि, नृने स्नि, possessing qualities, meritorious.

गुगावत, f. ऐर्नि-५न श्लेन, possessing gualities.

गुह, 1 हैं, heavy; 2 हैं ले, a spiritual guide.

गुल्मक, n. मीस्राय, a clump or cluster of trees.

• মুন্ত্র, ° মুদ্রু বৃধ্য, having embraced.

गृह, n. भिर्म, house, home,

प्रहरा

गृहागा, vb. imp, क्रेंस्स सहिँ र्, take.

गृहिंगी, f. विभागाम, the mistress of a house.

गृहीत, प्रह्म, taken.

गृहीत्वा, gd. নৃষ্ণুস্থান্থ, having taken.

गोत्व, n. प्राप्त हेर्न, the state or nature of a cow.

गोप, क्विंद्र न. a protector.

गो¹, f. न, cow, cattle.

गो², f. ८मा, speech. गोर, ५गा८ म, white.

गौरव, n. माठा प, respect.

गौरी, f. में दे, a goddess of the name.

प्रथित, र्निर्न्न, strung, composed.

ਸ਼ਵ, m. ਹਰੂਟ'ਹ, holding.

महत्त्व¹, n. ब्रॉन'न, taking (in the sense of learning).

प्रहरा

ब्रह्मगु॰, n. 1 पिहेंन्, 2 पिहेंन् प, taking, catching.

ম্রহান্দ্রার, vb. মিব্ মেন্দ্র্ ম, he will take.

प्राम्य, म्र्रिट-पदि क, low, vulgar.

प्रास, m. ∃र्रा, a mouthful.

माहियतुम्, inf অনুত্তিন্দ, in order to make one hold.

प्राह्म, त्रि^८, acceptable.

ঘ

घन, हुना, thick

-ম, নাইন, that which kills.

ब्राण, n. अ the nose.

च

च, ind. 1 गुप्त, 2 र्र्ट, 3 स्ट, 4 स्ट, and, also,

चकाङ् च, vb, pf, ८२५ प्र-मुर, desired. चतुर्मुख

चकार, vb. pf, पुरु प, did.

चक, n, ৪মিন মি, a wheel.

चकवर्तिन्, m. ८ विंदः विं सुद्धाः, an emperor, sovereign of the world.

चकवाक, m. ६८%। the ruddy goose.

चक्रे, vb. pf. गुँN, did.

चतुस्, n. र्शमा, the eye,

चन्नल, गर्भेग, unsteady.

चत्वारि, निषे, four.

चतुर्, निले, four.

चतुरिका, f, रूप ही, clever.

বন্ধার, m. শ্রিমেন্ট্র, one with four faces, i. e. Brahman, the creator,

चतुर्विध

चतुर्विध, दुरु। या निले, of four kinds.

चतुष्पद, m, निप्रपिष्ठेग्स, a quadruped.

चन्द्रमस्, m. 🚍 प्, the moon.

चन्द्रसिंह, m, ह्रा प्रदे शिट मी, a proper

चन्द्रसेन, m, ह्वै निते नेत नित्र वित्, a proper name.

चरण, m. n. 1 म्द्रिय, 2 व्यव्य, a foot.

चरित, n. र्ह्ये ५ प, a practice, life,

चर्मन्, n. व्याप्त्र, skin.

चाप, m. मुलु, a bow.

चिकित्सा, f. निर्शिन, a medical treatment, curing.

चिकीषों, f. होत् त्र्र्त्य, a desire to

विचेप, vb. pf. मार्नेर, threw.

चिच्छेद, vb. pf. २०'गउँ, cut.

चुकोश

चित्त, n. মীমামা, the mind.

चित्र, n. 1 স্কু'র্কিশ্বা, 2 স্কু'র্কিশ্বা ন্ন'মূব্, bright, variegated.

चित्तमति, m. श्रीह्मश्र'ग्री'र्ह्से'र्म्म्स, Mind-understanding, a proper name.

चिन्तयसि, vb. श्रीस्थापरानुति, you are thinking.

चिन्तयित्वा, gd. क्रुक्स वृश, having thought.

चिन्ता, f. प्रश्रम प्र, thought.

चिन्तित, n. पराधाय, thought.

चिन्त्यते, vb. pass. प्राह्म प्राप्त कु, is being thought.

चिरम, adv. 1 धुन रेट, 2 धुन रेट 5,

चिह्न, n. মার্ক্র'মা, a mark.

चीवर, n. a dress for a monk.

चुकोश, vb. pf. 5 वि८, cried.

चेटी

चेटी, f. २८६२ में, a maidservant. चेतव्य, प्रभा, to be accumulated. चेतस, n. शेमरा, the mind. चेत. माय है. if. च्यत, भी दर्भेश, gone, dead. चैत्त, शेमरा परा पुराय, that which springs from the mind.

हुड

ন্থার, n. নাব্নাহা, an umbrella. छन्द (or छन्दक), m. ८५५ ८। (lit. longing one). Siddhārtha's Charioteer. छन्दस्, n. श्रेन श्रून, a metre. छाया, f. 1 मीप'स, 2 सिप'य, 3 ঘ্রম'ম shade.

जनयते

ন্তিन্दति, vb. ৺১ম শুমার্ডিন্, cuts (Tib. lit. परिच्छिनत्ति). हेद, m. मर्जिन म, cutting.

-ज, 1 भुँग, 2 गुर्न, born. जगचतुस्, m. दिम् होमा, the eye of the world, i.e. the sun. जगत, n. 1. ही, 2 दिमी, the world. जगाद, vb. pf. नगाद सूच, said. जगाम, vb. pf. म्वेम्डार्सरम् went. जगृह:, vb. pf. नही, took. जप्राह, vb. pf. हिन्स, took. जन, m, भे प, a man. जननी, f. रू, the mother. जनयति, vb. ही , produces. लिद्यमान, pr-pl. मार्रेर् रेट, being cut. जनयते, vb. हीर्, produces.

जनिका

जनिका, f. हीुँ ५ भारत which produces.

जनित, m. नहीं र्, produced.

जनितृ, m. ह्येुर्'यर'तेुर्, the father.

जन्मन्, n. ह्ये न, birth.

जय, vb. imp. मुञ्जाप्तर हेर्न् उपा, be victorious.

जयन्ति, vb. मृाप, they get victorious.

जयिनी. f. मृत्र, victorious.

जर (जरा), f. म् (न), old age.

जरत, pr. pl. हैं द्र प, old.

নর্বাক্তব, সূমামান, broken into pieces.

जर्जरीकियमाण, नुस'नुर'नि, being made into pieces.

जल, n. के, water.

जलनिधि, m. रू.मार्ने र, the ocean.

जब, m. रामीजारा, speed, swiftness.

जानीया

बहोहि, vb. imp. सूट पर मुैस, give up.

জাগ্য, m. মৃত্ মৃত্ত শূর্ম, the awaking state.

जागरण, n. 🍕, awaking.

जागित स्म, vb. होय हें नुैर्, kept watchful.

जात. 1 गुराय, 2 प्रस्थारायर गुर, born.

লাবন্ধ, n. ন্ধ্ৰীমান্দ্ৰমা, the story of the former birth of Buddha.

जाति, f. 1 ह्ये 'न, 2 दिम् 'न, 3 रेमाझ, family, caste, birth.

জান্ত, ind. 1 বৃম'ৰ্চু, 2 বৃষ'আেচ, ever.

जानत्, pr. pl. न्य, knowing. जानामि, vb. न्याप्ति, I know.

जानीते, vb. न्रेंग, he knows.

जानीया (:), vb. अमिुद्र-यर-अहर्

দার্মাম, one may know.

जानीहि

जानीहि, imp. विश्वासी, know.

जानि, vb. न्नेश, I know.

जायते, vb. 1 हो, 2 हो '२ गुर, 3 गुर 4 २ गुर, 5 २ गुर न, 6 २ गुर, is born, comes into being.

जाल, n. 57, a net.

जात्तिन्, 5.7, with a net, i. e. web or membrance.

জিন, m. সুঁমে'ন, the conqueror, Buddha.

जिह्ना, f. है, the tongue.

जोमूतवाहन, m. र्ड्यून मी प्रतिद प, a proper name (one whose conveyance is the cloud).

লীর্যা. 1 মুর্নিনাম'ম, 2 নীম, old. worn out.

जीव, m. ৪ঠি.ম, life.

जीवत्, pr. pl. मार्शेन् पत्नेन्, living.

टीका

जीवामः, vb. दिके, we live.

জীৰিব, n. 1 দুৰ্শিষ, 2 ষুৰ্শি 3 দাৰ্কিব্'ম, life.

ज्म्मा, f. ञ्लाय, yawning.

जेत, जुंभ नेंद्र, a proper name, conqueror.

-র, ঐষ or ঐষ'ম, one who knows.

ক্লালো, gd. এম'ব্ম, having known.

ল্লান, n. 1 ইম্মান, 2 একাম, 3 অ'এম, knowledge.

ज्ञानिन, प्पे'-पेंद्रा'उन, wise.

ज्येष्ठ, कें न, elder.

ज्योतिस्, र्रूपःग, light.

ਣ

होका, मुँकिर द्रम्भियाय, a commentary. ततस्

त

ন্নন্, ind. 1 বি ন্বা, 2 বি শ্রীন, 3
বিষাণ, 4 বি শ্রীম, 5 বি শেষা, 6
বিষাণ, thence, there, then,

तत्त्व, n. $\hat{\vec{5}}$ $\hat{\vec{9}}$ $\hat{\vec{7}}$, truth, true condition.

तस्त्रतस्, ind. ने त्रेन् in fact. in truth or essential nature.

तत्याज, vb. pf. प्रृट प्र गुर, gave

तत्त्व, 1 ने न. 2 ने न्य, 3 ने य. 4 ने प्राथम, 5 ने म. there.

तत्र तत्र, ने नि ने ने ने , in every place. तात, m. 1 थर, 2 हु उँग (lit. देव), the father.

तथा, ptcl. 1 ने मू, 2 ने मूर, 3 ने प्रविद, 4 ने पर्विद, like that तथागत, m. ने प्रविद प्रव प्रविद प

तपोवन

तथाहि, ind. ५५ देन, for so, as for instance.

तर, m. र्हेंN, a side.

तद्, pron. 1 मिंद्र, 2 दे, 3 दे हिं, चु. 4 दे देश, 5 दे हैं के दे, 6 दे हैं, 7 देदे हैं दे, 8 देश, 9 देश दे, 10 ददे, 11 देदें हिंद, then, therefore, that, there, *like that.

तदा, ind. दे कें, at that time.

तद्यथा, 1 ८५ हु हु, 2 ८५ हु ५२२ न

বন্তু, f. 1 প্রম, the body; 2 সমুস্ম, thin, less.

तन्त्री, f. मुँ ५ अ८२।, a string, a lute (Indian).

तपस्, n. ५ गान पुन, religious austerity.

तपोवन, n. 1 नगान सुन वमारा, 2 नगान

तमस्

য়ুন'ল্ট'বৃদাধ'র্ক্রম, a penance grove.

तमम्, п. 1 শুরু'ম, 2 শ্লুমা' শুরু'ম, darkness.

तमाल, m. 5 साथ, a tree of the name.

तर, m. नि, a tree.

तस्या, मार्निन, young.

तर्कयामि, हैंग (ग), I think.

বর্ত্তবর্ব, pr. pl. ইএ দীর দর্বিত্ব, threatening.

त्तर्ष, m. क्रीरी. thirst, desire.

वर्हि, ind. ने व्यापान, then, in that

तल, m, n. अर्थे, a surface, level.

तस्थी, vb. pf. प्रकृतास प्राप्त , re-

तस्मात्, pron. 1 हैं धुँर, 2 हैं रे धुँर, therefore.

तस्य, pron. 1 हैं थे, 2 हैं य, his (her, its).

तिष्ठति

ताहरा. ने हिंदी, like that.

तानव, n. र्भूट प, thinness (Tib, lit. शोधन, cleansing).

त्राप, m. नीर्नुट, or नीर्नुट न, heat,

तापमय, निर्दृष्ट न, consisting of afflic-

तापस, नृगान मुनाम, an ascetic.

तार, हुँ। वृँ, loud.

রাহর্স, m. মৃদ্রে ট্রান্ন Garuda, the

ताबत, ind. 1 रे भ्रेर, 2 रे भ्रेर रे. 3 रे भ्रेर रे. 3 के लिया just, so much, that much, so long.

तिमिर, n. रूप रेप, darkness.

तिष्रत, pr. pl. 95्न, standing.

বিয়নি, vb. শ্ৰেম (ম), stands.

तिष्टेत

should stay. तीर. n. त्राम, a shore, bank. तीब, 5मा में, acute, severe. g, ind, 1 75, 2 9, 3 45,but. तरग, m. स्मामाश दर्मी, a horse. तुरङ्ग, m. अभीमाश दमी. a horse. तल्य. মণ্ডম'ম, equal. तृष्णीमासीन, न भून, keeping silent. तमि, f. टिल्लाप, satisfaction, con-

तब्खा, f. र्थे 5 प, thirst, strong desire.

ते (तव), pers. pron. 1 हिं5 गु, 2 मिर्ाम, your.

तेजस, 1 ही, fire, heat; 2 पाने पहेर प्राप्त, brilliant. बात्, m. मुर्पिप, saviour.

तात्.

विष्टेत, vb. opt. हैर्नि प भूरि, one तेन, pron. 1 ने प्रेश, 2 नैस, 3 देश'ज, therefore, by that. तैद्वाय, n. र् न, acuteness. खक, प्रदूष, given up. सक्तुम, inf. 1 ९५५, 2 ९६५.प. 35.5, 3 355.75, in order to give up. लका, gd. 1 पर्ट से. 2 सुद्धा वर्ष. having given up. खजेत, opt. दिन्द, one should give up. त्यजेयम्, opt. ८६६, I should give खज्यताम्, vb. imp. pass. विंद लिमा, lit. let it be given up. खाग, m. 1 र् र 2 र्श्विप (न), giving up. लागानइ, मिर्नेट से ज़िरा, not knowing how to let go. त्रय, n. मार्थि, three-fold.

tentment. त्रित, भेंग, thirsty. त्रि

লি, ^{মা}ড়ান, three.

त्रिधा, ind. বৃষ্ণ শৃঙ্গুৰ, in three ways.

নিমুনন, n. ৭ইনা ইন্নাধ্যুম, the three worlds.

बुदित, पउँ उँ६, broken, cut.

होहत्त्व, n. र्क्स्प्रमाशुक्षायः कृत्, being of three kinds.

त्वच, f. 1 यमाश, 2 पूर्व, skin, bark.

रवद्,, (बुष्मद्), 2nd pers. pron. 1 नि, 2 नि, you.

त्वद्विष, पुँरि ५5, like you.

त्वरितत्वरितम्, adv. युर-पः युर-पर, quickly.

ব্লু, সাম্প, expert.

दिच्चिंग, 1 माप्पर्श, right side, 2 हैं, south.

दराड, m. अटि न, stalk.

दर्भ

दत्त, 1 न55, 2 होर, 3 न55 म, 4 नुर्जे, given.

दत्त्वा, gd. मा५५ नुष, having given.

ददत, pr. pl. क्र्रेन न, giving.

ददौ, vb. pf. 1 र्विम्], 2 त्रीन, gave.

ददर्श, vb. pf. 1 सर्शेट पर द्या र 2 न्वेनिक पर मुर, saw.

दधान, pr. pl. ८६५ ने नि.स. creating, making.

दधीत, vb. opt. ८ हेर्न्स, one should hold.

दध्यौ, vb. pf. शेसश विद, thought.

दन्त, m. र्शे, a tooth.

दम, m. जूल'न, subduing the passions.

दमन, n. 5 य. प, control.

₹₹, n. ₹5°, a little, slight.

दर्भ, m. गुन्न, a kind of grass.

दर्शन

दर्शन, n. 1 वृ न, 2 सर्हिट (न), seeing.

दर्शयत, pr. pl. 1 र्ड्ज्'प, 2 पङ्ज्'प,

दर्शयति, vb. 1 र्हेन्, 2 पृष्ठ्न, one

दर्शित, 1 নমুর, 2 নমুর'ন, 3 নন' দু'নমুর shown.

-বৃহ্যিবোর, নাইনি বৃন্ধ, owing to the state of one who sees.

दितित, चेंश्राम, crushed.

दशन्, पद्ध, ten.

दहति, vb. पङ्ग्रीपाश, burns.

दह्ममान, pr. pl. pass. पञ्जीनारा, being burnt.

दातृ, m. मिर्हेट प, donor.

दान, भूज, giving, gift.

दान्त, नृत्रान, controlled.

दाबाद, 1 हिर नु, 2 न्ना नि, an

दिश्

दायिन्, m. भुँ र न, one who gives,

दारिका, f. र्जु र्की, a girl.

दास, m. त्राहरी, a servant.

दासी, f. ९पटश में, a maidservant.

दास्ये, vb. ft. ह्वेंन, I shall give.

हाह, m. 1 गा5ु . प, 2 श्रेम प, burning, affliction.

दिग्देश, m. धुनिहा, a distant region or country.

दिनकर, m. है डी, the sun.

दिव, f. हैं, the heaven.

दिवस, m. n. है । N, the day.

दिविज, *हा प्राप्त, divine.

दिवीकस्, ह्रि'न पार्वस, a god.

বিন্ম, 1 নার্কিমা, best; 2 নার্মিং, 3 মু'মৌ, divine.

বিষ্, f. ব্ৰিনাম, a direction, cardinal point.

दिशत्

दिशत, pr. pl. भूँ है 5, showing (Tib. lit. spreading).

दीप, m. नूँजिंस, a light (in the sense of दीस, bright).

বীঘ্রেন, vb. নৃষ্মে নেম বুষ, it shines.

दीयते, vb. 1 क्षेत्र (न), 2 नुदिना, is given.

दीर्घ, 1 भएश प, 2 में द, long.

दु:ख, 1 য়ুনা, 2 য়ুনা নমূম (ন), misery, sorrow.

ব্রঃম্বাবিদাক, মুন্ নিমূম ব্রুম বন মুন্ন , that the consequence of which is misery.

दुःखित, শূ্দা'ন্মূম'লি, sorry.

हुग्धवती, f. विंसिंके, milch.

हुर्ग, n. ८५ ९म्री, difficulty, adversity.

दुर्गति, f, ८५ ६म्], misfortune.

हरु

हुर्जन, m. ह्ये पें दिन प, a bad man. हुर्निग्रह, महिंद पर प्याप, difficult to control.

दुर्भग, न्नाय ८५, unfortunate.

दुर्मति, ह्रिं-८०, foolish.

दुर्तिम, 1 क्रें र निमास, 2 क्रें र सर निमास, difficult to get.

हिनीत, त्रापर सम्बद्धाः, ill-behaved, badly educated.

हुष्कर, 1 नृगाद न, 2 नृगाद हुन, difficult to do.

রজন, n. ঈশ'ন্ম'র্ম্ব্রি'ন, misdeed. রুছ, স্ত্রিব্র, faulty, defective.

दुष्प्रयुक्त, १९४१ प्रस्तुर, wrongly used.

बूर, n. भ्रमाद्भि, distant.

दूरीकृत, रेट 5ुड्याय, removed to a distance.

हड, पर्केन (प), strong, firm.

हरा, f. व्याप, the eye.

दृश्यन्ते, vb. निर्देर, are being seen.

हर, 1 বন্ধুষ, 2 মর্লি, 3 মর্লিন্দি, seen.

हिंह, f. 달 '(प), a view.

হুদ্যা, gd. 1 নার্ছি স্ট্র, 2 নার্ছি ক্ষ. 3 *নার্ছি নেম, 4 দাইনাম ক্ষ, having seen.

देव, m. 1 हैं, 2 हैं 'उँग, a god, lord.

देवी, f. हैं में, a goddess.

देवता, f. हैं, a god or goddess.

देवसङ्ख, m. ह्रार्टिंग्रा, a multitude of gods.

देश, m. धुत्र, a country.

देशना, f. निधुन, teaching.

देशयामास, vb. pf. निष्ठुं न, taught. देह, m. धुरा, the body. द्वय

देहिन, m. पुराउन, one with a body.

दोष, m. 1 क्रुंज, 2 क्रेंब. , fault, defect.

दैव, n. ही, destiny.

दौनारिक, m. क्षें प्, दौनारिक, a doorkeeper.

-बुति, f. त्र्रिं उन्, (one) with lustre.

द्रच्यसे, vb.ft, म्डिम्स, you will see.

इन्य, (?) n. भुं हैंदे कर गुनि, a requisite thing.

इष्टब्य, पद्भ, to be seen.

द्रद्भम्, inf. সর্থিসিন, to see.

द्रष्टुकाम, पञ्जे विद, desirous of seeing.

इष्ट, m. द्व.प, one who sees.

द्रुत, ठुँँ, quick.

қ, т. - ФГ, a tree.

द्वय, मार्डेश, two fold.

द्वातिंशत्

द्राविशत्, शुरु हु मुहेश, thirtytwo.

द्वार, n, 1 तें, 2 कर तें, a door.

हि, 1 শৃঙ্গী, 2 শৃঙ্গী, 3 শৃঙ্গীন, two.

द्विषा, ind. 1 বুঝ'নাইন, 2 বুঝ'ন্ম' নাইন, in two ways.

*Èषा, ind. 可多私"川, in two ways, (Tib. lit. two, both).

द्वितीय, 1 मार्डेस, 2 मार्डेस म, second.

द्विप, m. पृत्रेश प्रमुद, an elephant.

द्विपद, m. निर्मिनेश, having two feet, i. e. biped.

द्विष्म, ज्ञाना मुहेस, of two kinds.

द्वीप, m. n. म्री८, an island.

न

न, 1 स, 2 सप्पेन, 3 सप्पेन्य,

नन्दते

4 좌 '의미티, 5 최, 6 최'(지민도' (지), 7 최학'(지), 8 최독'(지),

9 व्येर्न संप्योत, 10 व्येर्न सेत्, not.

नगर, n. 1 मूर्जि, 2 मूर्जिन्हें a town.

न-जीव, m. য়ুর্মি, মেন্ন, not a living being.

ਜਣੀ, f. ਸੀਵ ਅਸਿਤ ਨਾ, a dancing girl.

ਜਫ, m. ੧਼ਰੂਨਾ ਹੁ. a species of reed.

नति, f. ८५५ म, salutation.

नतु, ind. भेष, but not.

नदी, f. हैं प, a river.

নন্ত, ind. 1 ম'খেব'ব্ম, 2 মীব'ব্ম, is it not.

नन्दते, vb. 1 5्याद द्यार हिट, 2 र्याद यर द्यार, delights.

नन्दन

नन्दन, m. बु, a son.

नन्दी, f. ५ग८, Joy, rejoicing.

नपुसक, m. ठा नै ८, eunuch.

न-पुद्रल, m. माटा ह्रमा से दाय, not a person.

न-पुरुष, m. ब्रीश-पु-स्रोप्-य, not a man.

न-पोप, m. नार्शे न से न पा, not a thriving one (in the sense of a man).

नमस्, n. समित, the sky.

न-मतुज, m. जेर्-यस्भुक्षःसेर्-य,

न-मानव, नेर्नु सु होर् प्र, not a man.

नमस्, ind. युना एकॅल, salutation.

नमस्करोति, vb. सुना ने्रिं, salutes.

नम्न, 55 प, bent.

नम्रता, f. 55 प (१), submissiveness, humility.

नागकन्यका

नय, m. ध्रमारा, policy, way .

नयन, n. 1 हैं| न, 2 हीमा, the eye.

नर, m. री, a man.

नरक, m. र्जुय न, the hell.

नरदेव, m. हा है। हैं। the king.

नरपति, m. ম ন্ন্ন, the king.

ন বিহুরে, vb. 1 ঐ্স্-ম্'ঝ্'র, 2 ঐ্স্-ম্বি, does not exist.

ন্য্যনি, vb. 3 শৃশ্বাম, disappears, vanishes.

न-सत्त्व, m, शैमश उन भें न म, not a being.

नाग, m. त्र. a serpent.

नागक्कमार, f. प्राप्तिर्वित्त्, the son of a Naga.

नागकन्यका, f. ਸੂਕਿੰਗ ਨੇ, a girl of a Nāga.

नागानन्द

नागानन्द, n. यु.गाुर्त-तु-त्नाद-त, the serpent-joy, name of a drama. नागी, यु.जे, a she-serpent.

नाटक, ह्रेंश मार, a drama.

नाटय, vb. imp. ह्विंश'नार'र्ना'र्नुंश'

नाटयति, vb. मार्-५मा-द्वे५, represents dramatically.

नाटियत्रव्य, र्ह्नेस्पार पु.प्, to be represented dramatically.

ਜਲ, n. 칊칙 지수, a dramatic representation

नात्मन्, य5्मा'से5'य, not self.

नाथ, अमेर्नि, lord, master, protector.

नाना, ind. क्रुं कैंग्र, various.

नान्यन्ते, र्याठ पर 5 राष्ट्रे, after the prologue (Tib. lit. having recited the Nandi).

निःश्वसिति स्म

नामन्, री८ a name.

नाम, ind. 1 ज़िंश प, 2 ज़िंश पु, 3 लेश पु, प, by name, indeed.

नायक, m. ८५५ न.प. the hero of a drama.

नायिका, f. ८५ तु.स. the heroine of a drama.

नारक (नरक), m. ५५०, the hell.

नारी, f. नु से, a female.

নাষা, m. 3মম. destruction.

नाशन, m. n. श्रीय सहँ प, removing, causing to perish.

नास (नासा), f. ड्रा. the nose, trunk.

नास्ति, 1 सं प्येन, 2 सेन्, 3 सेन् रेट, 4

ন্ব, 5 ঐর্ র ঐর, is not, does not exist.

नास्तिक, होर् पः पं, an unbeliever.

निःश्वसिति स्म, vb. पुट न, sighed.

नि:संशय

निःसंशय, देश, undoubtedly.

निःसामर्थ्यं, ज्ञादाःस्रीद्, incapable.

নি:स्त्रभाव, ২০.এপ্রিক্টির্নি, without nature.

নিয়ে, কুমা'(ম্), eternal.

निसकाल, m. र्^म, eternal time, always.

निदर्शित, देश धर पर्न, shown.

निधन, m. n. 3, अ, destruction.

निष्यायत्, pr. pl. श्रेश्रश्र भेद, thinking.

নিন্दन्ति, vb. 1 ব্লুন্'ন্ন'ন্ত্রিন্ 2 ব্লুন্' ন্ত্রিন্, 3 ব্লুন্নিন্ন, they revile, blame.

निन्दा, f. अ , blame.

निन्दित, *ञ्चित्रित, blamed (Tib. lit. निन्दिनीय, blamable).

निन्दितुम्, inf. *र्ज्ञी, to blame.

निन्दा, र्री प्राप्त देश, to be blamed.

निराभरण

निपातित, र्श्नि'५६'५८, killed (Tib. lit. made deprived of life).

निपातिन्, दर्भो न, falling.

निपुरा, विभिन्ने, skilful.

निवबन्धः vb. pf. देश पर हुर, wrote down.

निमित्त, 1 पर्, 2 ठाळंतु रा, any sign.

निमोलित, हुरु रा, closed.

नियत, देश ध, sure, certain.

नियम, m. * देश 'दादे 'বাব্ধা' दा, a religious observance (Tib. lit. नियमनिष्ठा, f. rigid observance of penance.

নিয়দ্য, gd. অহ্নামা বৃষ, having restrained.

निर-, prefix, अग्रा, without.

निराभरण, मुँउ ५८ न्न. without an ornament.

निरावरण

निरावरण, भ्रूपि प्राप्त free from covering.

निराश, मिंकि, devoid of hope.

निरुद्ध, त्मामाश, suppressed.

निरोध, m. 1 दिनाना प. 2 दिनीना प. suppression, cessation, nirvāṇa.

निरूपय, vb. imp. र्हेन्।श ज्ञेन, examine, ascertain.

निरूपयावः, vb. हेर्मा ५२ मु, we two ascertain.

নিছ্নে, gd. এই মান ব্ৰ, having ascertained.

निरूप्यते, vb. 545, is being ascertained, examined.

निरीषध, अत्र होत्, devoid of medicine.

निर्गत, र्श्विंदा, came out.

निर्गम, m. *८.युर. coming out (Tib. lit. ascending).

निर्मार, m. n. रू मुन्, a spring.

निर्दित

निदोष, क्षेत्रिकी रूप, free from harm, defect.

निर्धमेत, vb. opt. नहायानहानु, one should remove completely.

নির্বন্ধ, m. ক্রমান্য ম, intentness.

निर्वर्तते, नुपान, becomes accomplished.

নিবরিকা, f. শুব'ন, that which completes.

निर्वास, n. 1 मु. ५५ ५८,५८,५८,२८ सु. ६५.५८,५८,४५, ३ सु. ६५,५८,४५ ५८,४८, nirvāṇa.

निर्विष्ण, भेर् मुस्य, disgusted.

নিৰ্দিৰ্, f. ঊস্'সুম্ম, disgust or weariness of vanities of the world.

निर्देति, f. शैसश'यरे'य, bliss,

निर्हारिगी

happiness (Tib, lit. happiness of the mind).

निर्होरिसी, f. देश पर भेर दर्शन, one that carries out the mind, agreeable.

निवर्तक, ह्रिमा हिन्, causing to cease.

निवर्तन, धुरायान्त्रमाय, turning back.

निवर्तस, vb. imp. युँर श्रिम्, turn back.

नीवारप्राय, १५ व्याप्त , with abundant nīvāra, a kind of rice growing without cultivation.

निवास, m. 1 ८५५ न्या य, 2 मान्य, dwelling.

निवासयोग्य, तृत्रा'यर त्रिंश'य, fit for dwelling.

निवृत्ति, f. द्विमाप्य, turning back.

নিয়ুঅ, gd. প্রীন্ম, having turned back

निष्क्रमेयम्

निवृत्त्यर्थ, क्ये ५ ५५, for the disappearance.

निवेदय, vb. imp. महिंद्य हैम, inform.

निवेदयामि, vb. *र्ह्नेन, l inform, show.

निशित, दें व दी, sharp.

निश्चय, m. रें र (प), certainty.

निश्चल, गार्थे पः से ५ 'या, steady.

निश्चित, देश य, certain.

निषरासा, मार्ग्साम, seated.

निषसाद, vb, pf. त्रुमाय, sat down.

निष्कारण, पुँठ्रपासेठ्य, without a cause.

निष्कास्य, gd. ५८९ वृद्ध, having drawn.

निष्क्रमिष्ये, vb. ft. तुनुदः तुनुदः, I shall go out.

निष्क्रमेयम्, vb. opt. अर्देन् प्र त्रुद्

निष्क्रस्य

I should come out, i.e. renounce the world.

निष्कम्य, gd. पुँद वृह्ण, having come out.

निष्कान्त, 1 श्रेरि'यर'मुप्र, 2 देश'यर' पुनुद'य, came out.

निष्प्रयोजन, नृमिंश या सेन्य, without

নিষ্দল, নুর্ম'মির, fruitless, futile.

निस्तीर्यो, देश घर दिन्, passed through, fulfilled.

निहन्मि, vb. मार्शेन, I kill.

नीच, 1 त्रुव, 2 त्रुव, दा, a low man, vile, foolish.

नील, ऄूवे प्, blue.

नु, हैं न, a ptcl. having an interrogative force.

7, m. A, a man,

चुपति, m. मुंभ में, the king.

पद्ध

नेतृ, m. 1 ৭ইব'ন, 2 র্মি'হ্রেম'ন, 3 প্রাচ্টির্মা, a leader.

नेबबत, होमा सूत्र्य, one with the eyes.

नैरात्म्य, n. पर्ना सेर्, the state of non-self.

नेर्मु एय, n. पेर्नि '5ने स्नि '(न), the absence of good qualifications. नेव, ind. सेनि, certainly not.

नैष्कम्य, n. सर्दिन पर प्रमुद्धात, renunciation.

नों, f. गु , a ship, boat.

न्याय, m. रेग्राश्य, the science of logic, justice.

q

पन्न, m. 1 प्रेंगिश the subject of a syllogism; 2 गोर्गिय, a wing.

पित्त्, m. ५५५ कमारा, a bird.

पइ, m. n. 1 * २ पुठा, (lit. bank,

पञ्चसन

shore), 2 국주적, 3 국주적 론국, 4

Ĕ¬, mud, swamp.

पङ्कसन्न, अप्तिम्प्ति, sunk down in mud

पबन, 1 2, 2 2 में, five.

पचदश, पर्छेन्था, fifteenth.

पञ्चम, यू.ग. fifth.

पत्रशत, वृ निर्मु, five hundred.

पटह, m. ट्र, a war drum.

पदु, माद्याद, violent, sharp-sounding.

पर्ण, n. 1 ५५५ स. 2 में, a leaf.

परिंडत, साम्राम, learned.

पतन, n. नगरा न, falling down.

पति, m. 1 न्न्न, 2 न्न्न र्वे, lord.

पत्ति, f. र्युट मु हुट, an infantry, a footman-

पन्नी, f. रूपान, a wife.

परतस्

पत्र, n. ८५५ स्त्र, a leaf.

पथिन्, m. पठी, a way.

पद, n. 1 मॅंदि य, the leg; 2 में दियद, a position; 3 मन्स, a cause,

place, position; 4 केंग, a sentence, speech, word.

पद्म, n. 1 55, 2 5, a lotus.

प्पात, vb. pf. 1 ਨ੍ਸੀਕ ਸੂਨ, 2 ਸ਼ਸ਼ ਸੂਨ, 3 ਨਸ਼ਾਨੂ ਨਸ਼ਨ (ਨਸ਼ਨਾ)ਨ fell down

पत्रच्छ, vb. pf. रूप नु देश, asked. पयस्, n. वे स, milk.

पर, 1 (i) মার্ক্রমা, (ii) ঘ্রান্ন, good, best; 2 (i) শ্রাক্রমা, (ii) মার্ক্রম, other, alien; 3 adv. (i) মার্ক্রমা, 5, (ii)ম্মান, pre-eminently.

परतस्, ind. नावन परा, from other.

परम

परम, 1 रृस'रा, highest, best; 2 adv. (i) सर्केंग'र्रु, (ii) प्रेन्र्रु, extremely.

परस्पर, *ुँ र, one another.

पराक्रम, m. सदत मूद, power.

पराग, m. रूप, the pollen of a flower.

परागवत, ind. रूप हुर, like the pollen of a flower.

पराङ्मुख, माल्व नुः मुर्मारा, having the face turned away.

पर्याय, m. क्रि.मा्र्र्स, a course, a synonym.

पर्येषमारा, pr. pl. न्रह्म, searching for.

परार्ध, m. माल्य मी र्नेन, the interest of others.

परि-, prefix, অঁমে শ্রু, round, excessively, fully.

परिकासत्, pr. pl. ॲिट्स'सु'नर्नोर्न्' उदि, walking about. परिल्यागिन्

परिचाग, ॲिंट्स'र्सु'ज्ञ्-प, exhausted. परिचुब्ब, ॲिंट्स'र्सु'पर्क्नेर्न'या, very agitated.

परिग्रहीत, ऄॅर्स्स सु चेत म्, taken.

परित्रह, m. ऄऀ॔रॅंस सु चेत्र प्, taking.

परिष्ठक्ष, gd. 1 ব্লিমে'ট্ৰ, having received; 2 ঐন্ধ্ৰ'শ্ৰ'ন্দুন' বৃষ্ণ, having paid homage (Tib. lit. परिपुरुष, having worshipped).

परिचर्या, f. रेझ मूँ मुेर् य. service, attendance.

परिच्छेद, m. ये.दु, a chapter.

परिस्रजेत, vb. opt. টিহিষ'ঝু'ইুহিঝ. one should give up.

परिखज्य, gd. 1 বৃঁহর্ম, 2 ঐতিহা শ্রুতমান, 3 ঐতিহা-মু-ব্রুত্ having given up.

परिलागिन, प्रेंट्स'सुट्स'य, one who gives up,

परिपूरयत्

परिवृहयत, pr. pl. ॲ्रिंश हेंग्रासासर् making perfect.

परिपूर्वतु, vb. imp. ॲर्स सु हैंग्रहा गुर डेग, let it be fulfilled.

परिमोग, m. ॲर्र्स सु र्भूर् प, enjoy-

परिमल, m. 🖏, smell.

परिवर्त, m. भेंदु, a chapter.

परिवर्तते, vb. ५ विर्मिन्य निर्मेन्, turns round, revolves.

परिवार, m. दिमिन, train, retinue.

परिवृत, पिल्लें , surrounded.

परिशुष्यति, vb. ॲिन्स-सु-भूस-पर-चुन्, it is being thoroughly dried up.

परिश्रम, m. ऒॅर्स सु नुन प, fatigue, exhaustion.

परिषत्, f. 35व स, an assembly.

परिहर्तन्य, ॲर्स सु न्नर नर नु, to be

पादप

परीचा, f. पर्नृष्य, examination.

पर्वर, f. प्रिंप्, assembly, attendants.

पञ्चन, m. n. ध्या २५७, a sprout, twig with leaves.

पञ्ज, m. 필피지, a beast.

पश्चात्, ind. 1 वुँ वृँग, 2 वुँ म, after.

पश्चिम, ी्री, west.

पश्य, imp. 1 हिंस, 2 हिंस: नेन, see.

परयतः, vb. निष्ठुरी, they two are seeing.

पस्पर्श, vb. pf. रेम रेट, touched.

पाठक, m. क्षें स्पानिन, talking.

पाणि, m. 1 दुन, 2 त्रम् त, the hand.

पातु, vb. imp. ব্র্রু (preferably ব্যবুহন), let one protect.

पाद, m. 1 मिंद न, 2 विनश्, the leg. पादप, m. नेंद, a tree. पादा

पाद्य, n. 1 निष्य है, 2 निष्य था निर्देश हैं, the water for washing the feet.

पार्थग्जनिक, र्शे स्ति क्षे प्रें, belonging to a worldling.

पान, n. वशुद्रशाय, drinking.

पाप, n. र्झेम, sin.

पाल, m. भुँदिन, a protector.

पालन, n. र्र्नेट न, protection.

पात्तय, vb. imp. 1 क्र्रेनि, 2 श्रुम्हरू पीर, protect.

पालयसि, vb. र्ह्में ८, you protect.

पालित, प्रभूट्य, protected.

पाल्यते, न्यूद्शान, being protected.

पाश, m. १५॥ प, a noose.

पिराडपाल, n. हुँ ८ पत्रे ५, alms bowl.

पितरी, m. 1 य स, 2 प्राप्त , the parents,

पुनर्भ विको

पितृ, m. 1 4, 2 44, the father.

पितृ-पितामह, m. यं हैं, the father and the grandfather.

पीडित, ग्रीर गुर प्, pained. oppressed.

ঘুন্নৰ, m. স্ম'ন, best, most excellent. Oringinally pungava means a bull, but at the end of a compound it gives the above sense.

पुद्रल, m. माट ज्ञमा, a person, man.

पुराय, 1 निमान, 2 निर्होन्, holy, sacred, religious or moral merit.

पुग्यकाम, पर्शेर् नृत्यक्ष तर्नेर् प, desirous of punya.

पुत्त, 1 नु. 2 धुरु, 3 धुरु नि, a son.

पुनर, ind. 1 WL, 2 ह्वीर, and, also, again, but.

पुनर्भविको, f. ८ पुर-प, leading to rebirth.

पुम्स्

पुम्स, m. 1 ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਵੀ, 2 ਜ਼੍ਰੀ ਵਾਸ਼, 3 ਪੈਂ, a male, person.

पुर, n. मेरि, a town.

पुरस्, ind. लिपुन्, before, in front of.

पुरुष, m. 1 ही अ न, 2 में, a person, man.

पुलकित, भू पादल, having the hairs of the body erect, thrilled with joy.

yeq, n. A 57, a flower.

पूजा, f. मर्केर् प, worship.

प्र्यते, vb. 1 निगुर (न). 2 निगुर निर्देश, is worshipped, respected.

पूर्ण, 1 नाद, 2 3, full.

বুৰ, 1 মূ'ন, 2 মূৰ্ব, previous, old,
(adv. মূৰ্ব, 5, before) ; 3 প্ৰ,
the east.

प्रकरपते

प्रीपुरुष, m. शेश हि, the forefather.

पूर्ववत्, ind. यू: राज्विन नु, as before.

-पूर्विका, f. र्श्ने नु त्र पूर्वे न . 1 र्श्ने न . 1 र्रे न . 1 र्श्ने न . 1 र्श्

प्रथक्, ind. २ ५५, different.

पृथिवी, f. N, the earth.

पृष्ट, 1 ইম, 2 বুম'ম, asked.

ਬੁਸ਼, n. ਸੁੱਧ, the back of the body.

पोष, m. प्राराण, maintaining.

पौनर्भवी, f. WC'A पुट'न, leading to rebirth.

N-, prefix, TT 5, good, well, very, excessive.

яकटित, ন্ন্-শ্ৰম্মন, manifested.

प्रकम्पते, vb. मार्थेश्वः धरः तुमुरः, shakes.

प्रकरण

प्रकरण, २५.५.५५, a treatise (esp. introductory). प्रकरोति, vb. रूप ५ मुर्त, makes. प्रकरोहि, vb. imp. राहर्न, do. प्रकर्ष, m. रूप, excellence. সকাহাদ, adv. পাম্পান্ন, openly. प्रकोर्गा दर्जेर न scattered. प्रकृति, f. ८८.पुषेत, nature, प्रचस्खाल, देनीय, tumbled down. प्रजा, f. 1 क्ले र्ना, 2 प्रनद्श, the people, subjects. प्रजा f. नेश रन, wisdom. प्रज्ञाप्य, gd. *८२८ ५५ ति प्राप्त प्राप्त हो, (Tib. lit. having got spread) having made known. प्रणानाम, vb. pf. युना ५ द्वाप, saluted. प्रसाम्य, gd. पर्5 न्स, having saluted.

प्रतिपादन

प्रग्यिन्, भण्डा, affectionate.

प्रशिधान, n. र्ह्हीन प्रम, supplication.

प्रिणपत्य, gd. শ্রুসা'ন্রের্জনে'ন্ট্, having saluted.

प्रणेतृ, m. ठण्ड्५ प्, a leader, guide.

प्रतस्थे, vb. pf. ऊँग, went away.

সনি, ind. শ, with regard to, about.

प्रतिकस्य, gd. क्ष्रिन श्रेंट श्रे, having gone back.

प्रतिपत्त, m. নী'মঘুন'নন্নি'শ্রিনাম, ап adversary, foe.

प्रतिपत्तन्य, निंद नुःस्तृ प्रः नु, to be understood.

प्रतिपत्ति, f. 직원하기, ascertainment, knowledge.

प्रतिपद्, f. NA, a way.

प्रतिपादन, n. पश्व प, setting forth.

प्रतिबुद्ध

प्रतिबुद्ध, राष्ट्री, awakened.

प्रतिभास, m. रूप्पान, appearance.

प্रतिश्रुल, gd. শৃত্ত্ব ট্, having promised.

प्रतिष्ठित, 95न्।, situated, remained.

प्रतिष्टितमाल, adv. ৭5ুশ স'ম্ন'5, as soon as (he was) situated.

মিরিনিদিম, m. স্ট্রীনিসের স্থ্রীনিনে, rebirth, transmigration.

प्रतीच्छ, vb. imp. 2nd pers. sing. মৃত্যুত্বি, take.

মনীনি, f. 1 বুঁলাৰা (ন), 2 নীৰান, knowledge

प्रतीस, gd. पिंड्रैन, having depended on, depending.

प्रतीलससुताद, m. 1 हैं द रें दि द्रिया पर द्रिट, 2 हैं द द्रिया, dependent origination.

प्रत्यूष

সন্তব্য, নির্মিন, (n.) perception, evident.

प्रस्तय, m. 1 गुँजै, a cause, condition ; 2 र्हेग्गिश, apprehension, knowledge.

प्रलयसय, 1 मुन्दे न्त्री क्राप्ति 2 मुन्दे क्राप्ति क्रा

प्रस्यवत, गुुँव ५६ द्वंव ८, having a condition.

प्रस्तयादि, गुँव प्रः शॅम्ब्स, the condition and others.

प्रसर्थिन्, रूप्, an enemy, hostile.

प्रस्वेत्ता, f. र्हे र्ह्मि, knowing precisely.

प्रत्युवाच, vb. pf. ध्यव म्हिंध द, replied.

प्रत्यूष, m. न्द्र-प, day-break, morning, dawn. प्रथम

प्रथम, ५८ चे, first.

-प्रद, 1 ह्वेर, 2 दे हुँ र न, one who

সংবিষ্ণাক্তিন, নির্মাণ বৃষ্ণা, having gone round from left to right (as a mark of respect).

. प्रदर्शन, n. ध्रेव प, showing.

স্বন্ধ, m. স্থ্ৰীখান, details, creation, the expression of conceptually differentiated reality in the world,

[प्र]पळाते, vb. र्प रु मूर्ना पर नुर, is being read well.

प्रबन्ध, m. र्मुन्, continuity.

प्रवोध, m. हैं^दिश^{्द}, understanding. प्रभव, m. क्रेस, origin.

янаति, vb. 1 মায়ু আঁব্, 2 মায়ু নে, becomes, able, comes into being. प्रयुक्त

प्रभा, f. तिर्5, a ray, beam of light, lustre.

प्रभाव, m. 1 वृद्धाः संघु, 2 संघु, power.

ਸ਼ਬੁਰਿ, f. ਕੈੰਸੀਐ'ਪ, beginning, but at the end of compounds it means 'beginning with', 'and others.'

प्रभोति (=प्रभवति), vb. ्र्री, becomes able.

प्रमाद, m प्या स्रोत्, carelessness.

प्रमुदित, र्निर्िन्नि, delighted, happy.

प्रमोत्त, m. १८ है र्, freedom.

प्रयच्छ, vb. imp., 2nd pers. sing. रूप:५:भुैद:प्, give.

प्रयतेथा:, vb. opt. 2nd pers. sing. ९५७, you should endeavour.

प्रयुक्त, 1 월도, 2 도디 월도 다. employed. प्रयोक्त

प्रयोक्तृ, m. हिं^{द्र}ी, one who employs, an author.

प्रयोग, m. 1 हुँ र प, 2 रूप रू हुँ र प, application, performance.

प्रयोजन, n. 1 ५में सि'(म), 2 मिल्रेन.

ਸ਼ਬਜੰਗੇ, vb. 1 ਜ਼੍ਹੋਂ 'ਪ੍ਰਗ੍ਰਾਣ, 2 ਪ੍ਰਫ਼ਗ੍ਰ, 3 ਪ੍ਰਫ਼ਗ੍ਰਾਪਣ ਸੁੰਤ੍ਰ, proceeds, springs.

प्रवर्तयत्, pr. pl. ह्युन्स न्, causing to roll.

प्रविचय, m. रूप र्नुक्स पर प्रतिरास investigation, examination.

ঘৰিৱ, মন্ত্ৰিস্মান, cast away, thrown away.

प्रविश, vb. imp. व्हार्-पुत्र हैन्।, enter.

प्रविशति, vb. लुग्न्स, enters.

प्रविशतु, vb. imp. व्रष्ट नु विष्ट्र पर मुक्त मुह्म to let him enter. प्रशम

प्रविशामि, ५६ण धर द्वेर, 1 enter.

प्रविश्य, gd. रूप:५ु.बुन्ग्राः५े, having entered.

प्रविष्ट, २२ प्रेंच, entered.

সমূর্মি, f. 1 ৭ দুশান, taking an active part in worldly activity;
2 মিন্মুম, a story, account, news.

प्रवृत्तित, रूप र् जुद्भाष्ट्री, turned a recluse, a religious mendicant.

ядэба, vb. ১৭5 বুরু, renounces the world.

प्रशंसा, f. नर्भेर्, praise.

*प्रशंसित, पर्झ्-, प्रांसनीय, praised. (Tib. lit. प्रशंसनीय, praiseworthy).

प्रशम, m. रूप है. cessation, extinction.

प्रशमन

प्रशमन, n. रूप वि प, cessation, extinction.

प्रशान्त, २२.५ ले २, calmed, tranquilized.

प्रसन्न, 1 र्न-१८ न, 2 हुत्य-१८ न, pure, clear.

प्रसाद, m. 1 55.4, 2 त्रेन, favour.

प्रसादक, ५८.५२. चुँ५. clearing, rendering clear.

प्रसिध्यतु, vb. imp. र्य: र्मूम्यः प र्नेर्न्, let it be fulfilled.

प्रसिद्ध, मानाश परमार, renowned, celebrated.

ਸ਼ਜ਼ੀਵ, vb. imp. 1 ਰਾਸ਼ਤ 'ਤੌਰ' ਲਵਿੰਤ, 2 ਨਰ'ਤੂ 'ਤ੍ਰੇ 'ਚੁੱਕ, be gracious or propitious.

प्रस्ति, f. २५ ५ ५ appearance, production.

प्राप्य

प्रहर्तव्य, मिर्लिश पर नु, to be struck.

ਸਛਾਵਜੀ, f. ਨਹਾਂ ਨੂੰ ਐਲਾ ਹਜੂੀ ਨ੍, delighting.

মন্ত্ৰ, পিবুৰ্বি, inclined, bowing humbly down.

प्राक्, adv. ५८ चैरि, before, first.

সার, т. মেইন্ম'ন, wise.

प्राचा, m. 1 र्श्नि, 2 र्श्निन्टम्झ, life.

प्राणिन, m. র্ঘাকিশ্য, a living being.

प्राहुर्भूत, पुष, appeared.

সাম, 1 র্মি, 2 র্ট্রি, 3 নন, 4 র্ম্নীন' নন'মূন, attained, arrived.

प्राप्ति, f. 1 हैं 5, 2 वें न न, attainment. प्राप्त, gd. 1 वें न, 2 नहें न नरा, 3

খ্ৰী, having come, got.

प्रारोदीत

प्रारोदीत्, ५३, wept.

प्रालम्ब, ९५८.न, a garland hanging down to the breast.

प्रामाद, m. 1 प्राप्त (2 प्रिस्त), 3 र्थे प्राप्त a palace.

_{[अय}, 1 독ग्(२'(२'), 2 독ग(२'व्रेड्), 3 སྐ་ན, 4 སྡ་ས།་བ, 5 সর্হ(२'२', 6 সর্হের, বি, dear, beloved, pleasing.

प्रियवादिन्, m. :क्रुन् पर्स्, speaking kind or pleasing words.

प्रिया, f. न्याद स, a beloved wife.

श्रीत, 1 निम्नद, 2 निम्नद के निम्नद के निम्नद

प्रीति, f. 1 5 ना, 2 5 नी र प, pleasure.

प्रेक्ते, vb. पहुरा प, looks.

प्रेचास, vb. imp. व्रेश वृग, look.

बत

प्रेज्ञा, f. ইশ্ৰথান, apprehension, understanding.

प्रेचामहे, vb. व्रि'निर'नु, we look.

प्रेचावत्, हिंग्राशायाद्गाद्गात्, wise. प्रेचावहे, vb. स्र, we two look.

फ

फ़स्सा, f. मार्ने⊏आणा, the hood of a snake.

फिशान्, m. मिनेटश उन, a snake.

फल, n. 1 নুর্ম, 2 নুর্ম বু, a fruit.

फलस्य, এনুগ শ্ৰ'ম'নাব্য, partaking of the reward.

फलाभाव, m. २,५४ ५ से ५ the absence of the fruit.

ब

बत, ind. गुंस, an expression of joy, satisfaction, or wonder.

बन्धु

बन्धु, m. नाउन, a relative.

बबई, (with उद्) vb. pf. 5८%, drew out.

बभाषे vb. pf. 1 हुरा, 2 हुरा पर 쥙지, said.

ৰল, n. 1 ই্বিম, 2 মহু, strength, 3 555, an army.

बलवत, द्वेंपर वृत् strong.

बलात्कार, m. violence.

बलाहक, m. ह्रीज, the cloud.

बलोपेत, र्ध्निश न्द मूर्य प, strong.

बह, 1 सद, 2 सद दें, 3 सद अन्य, 4 विव.२.अटश.सर.प्रमार.प. १

राद रें, many, much.

बहुशस्, ind. प्रवृत्तर, frequently. बाघते, vb. मार्ट्स्स् रेट्, oppresses, troubles.

वुध

चान्धव, m. मानेन, a relative friend. बाल, 1 ব্রীমান, a child, 2 শ্রামান,

बाला, f. मिलिंग ने रूप, a girl.

बाष्प, m. n. मर्के म, a tear.

बाहु¹, m. 1 धुना, 2 नुसुद स, the

बाहु², বুহা মাত, much, a great.

बाह्य, 1 मुँ. 2 मुँ प, outside, external.

विश्रत, pr. pl. 1 दुस पर प्रेंत, 2 इस'नहर, carrying, holding.

बिन्दु, m. भेग्राय, a drop.

बिम्ब, n. पार्टिमार्श, a reflection.

विल, n. निर्, a hole.

बीज, n. अ'र्वेन, a seed.

बुध, m. समिश'य, learned.

वुद्ध

ব্রুর, m. সম্মেন্ট্র্সা, awakened, the Buddha

बुद्धि . f. हैं, intellect, talent.

बुद्धि, च्लिंडन, one with intellect.

बुद्धिमत्, 1 स्मिश्या, 2 ह्री धुन्, wise.

बोधि, m. f. नुप्तन्त्र, wisdom, su-

preme knowledge.

बोधिसस्व, m नुदः कुपः श्रीयशः नृपद्, an aspirant to bodhi, supreme knowledge.

ब्रवीति, vb. ह्री रा. says.

ब्रह्मचर्य, n. कॅंद्रश'यन हेिंद् 'य, celebacy or the duties of a religious student.

ब्रुवत, pr. pl. 1 ह्यु प, 2 ह्यू अ प्रतिक. saying.

ह्यात, vb. opt. নিই্, should say. ह्याम, vb. opt. স্থ্ৰীন, l should say. भद्र

ন্যা:, vb. opt. শ্ল্লীম, you should say (Tib. lit. imp. say). নাই, vb. imp. শ্ল্লীম, say.

भ

मिक्क, f. 1 - गुरु प, devotion ; 2 प्र, decoration, embellishment.

भिक्तमत्, मुङ्गाद्भाज, one with devo-

भगवत, 1 पर्टें श ख़्त, 2 पर्टे श ख़्त ९५%, a blessed one, glorious.

भगवती, f. पर्डेस झूड स, glorious.

भम, 1 कमा उँ८, 2 कमारा, broken.

ਸੜ, m. ਪ੍ਰੇਨੁੱਖੀ, bent (or contraction).

भगामि, vb. 1 नहें न्य, 2 क्ष्रे. I say. भगाज्यामि, vb. ft. नहें न्यन नु, I

shall say.

भद्र, 1 पत्रद, 2 पत्रद में, good, nice.

भय

भय, n. ८६मा (प), fear.

भयद्वर, ८६माठा नुर, fearful.

भयदर्शक, ८६मारा हु प. one who

ਜਰ੍ਹੰ, m, ਵਿੱਧੋਂ, lord, master.

भर्तु दारिका, है दे श्रह्म हो, the daughter of the lord.

भव, m. श्रेन्प, transmigatory existence, birth, saṃsāra.

भवत्त्रय, m. श्री ५ भ ३५, destruction of bhava, or saṃsāra.

भवत, personal pron. 1 न्त्रिर्5, 2 न्त्रिर्5,

ਸਥੀਰ • ਜ਼ਿਰ, vb. 1 ਗੁੱਧ (ਧ), 2 ਨ੍ਗੁੱਧ, 3 ਨ੍ਯੁੱਧ ਧ, 4 ਨ੍ਹੁੱਧ ਧਾਲੇਗ (ਧ),

5 엑독기지 역명자, is, are; becomes, become.

भवतः, vb. त्रुर, they two are.

मागिन्

भवत, vb. imp. ८००, let it be.

भवते, vb, अर्जे नैं is (Tib. comes),

भवन, n. निरंग, a house.

भवामि, vb. 1 भेन, I am.

भवितव्य, रूप रूप हैं हैं रूप प्राप्त to be,

(Tib. lit, to be applied).

अभविष्यति, ∘िन्त, vb. ft. 1 द्राः , 2

त्रज्ञुदःत, ३ तजुदःत्रज्ञुर, 4 तजुदःतरःत्रज्ञुर, will be.

भवेत, vb. opt. 1 ਜ਼ੀ, 2 ਗੁੱਨ, 3 ਨ੍ਗੁੰਨ (ਹ), 4 ਨ੍ਗੁਨਾਨ ਲੱਕ, 5 ਕਿੰਨ੍

6 여기 기자, 7 월기, may be.

भवेथा (for भवेत्), vb. opt. द्रिगुर सर्हेर्, may be.

-भाग्य, n. न्निय प्र, luck, fortune.

भाज, र्ह्नेर्, having, enjoying.

भागिन, भूष speaking, talking.

भाति

भाति, vb, सहेंशान, shines.

भार, m. मिठ, a load, burden.

भारं निधाय, निषाय, निषाय, having loaded.

भारत, n. मुँ मार, India.

भार्गव, m. ८० मि. चु, the sun of Bhrgu.

মাৰ, m. 1 ন্দেশ, 2 ন্দেশ, 3 অন্ধ্য, 4 নমম্ম, disposition of mind, idea, thought; an object, thing; existence; disposition of the mind.

भावना, f. पर्क्षेत्रश्र'प, meditation.

भावयति, vb. पञ्चमश्राप, meditates.

भाषा, f. भेर्र, a language.

भाषते, vb. ह्याँ, speaks.

-भाषित, क्रूबी, speaking, talking. भासस्, (wrongly वासस् in Skt. text). भू

n. ACA, light.

भास्कर, m. है ती, the sun.

भाखर, महाया, bright.

मिन्नु, m. निने ह्रेटि, a monk.

भित्ति, f. देश, a wall.

भिनत्ति, vb. पॉर्न्र्स्स्नेन्, cuts into

भुक, ह्रेंडिंग, enjoyed, used, eaten.

भुक्तोज्मित, द्वामा स्राप्त पुर, remnants

ਮੁਕ, m. 1 ਘਸ,ਪ,2 ਖੁਸ, the arm, hand.

मुजङ्ग, m. प्रमा प्रम् a serpent.

भुजन्नम, m. प्रमा प्रमी, a serpent. भुवनत्वय, n. 1 प्रहेमा हेव माडुरा, 2

ম্নামুম, the three worlds.

મૂ, f. 1 시, the earth (시크, 관계,

on the earth), 2 작곡, (lit.

भृतल

भूतल), n. the surface of the earth, 3 राम्बि, (lit. भूखल), ground.

ਮ੍ਰ, 1 ਗੁੱਧ, (a) being, (b) become; 2 (i) 455.5, (ii) 455. 지, being; 3 씨다'주제'되 right.

মূলো, gd. শুন বৃষ, having been.

भूमि, f. N, the earth.

भूयस, adv. क्षेत्र, again.

भयिष्ठ, या केर, most.

भूषरा, n. मीं, an ornament.

भूषित, पर्गुन, adorned.

भक्त, m. 55 न, a bee.

- सत्, 1 955 प, 2 9 हेर्न प, bearing, having, carrying.

स्रा, adv. १९७, excessively.

भेतव्य, ८६मा अ पर पु, to be feared. मतज्ज, m. ठा ५८मा, a proper name.

मतङ्ग

भेद, m. 1 श र्र् र्य, 2 र्र्] य, distinction, difference.

मेपन, n. भूगे, medicine.

भोः, ind. ①, a vocative particle, O.

भोग, m, 1 र्हेर्, 2 विद्रुष र्ह्नेर, enjoyment,

भोगिन् , m. मार्देदशाउन्, a serpent.

भोट, बैर्न्, Tibet.

भ्रमण, n. नर्भेर न. moving.

भ्रमति, vb. देश'दिदि प, moves round.

भू, f. र्ह्नी, the brow.

मञ्जु, ९६८, beautiful.

मिंग, m. नैर न, a gem, precious stone.

मत, युनारा, considered, thought.

मति

मति. f. 1 र्निट्श, 2 (i) हैं (ii) मतुष्य, m. मी, a man. र्ह्म मुंब, view, thought, intel- मनःश्रेष्ठ, धीर् के मार्ड में, those of lect, thought.

मद्रकि, f. पर्मायाम्ब, devotion to me.

महियोग, m. न्ना-न्द-त्न्य-प, separation from me.

मध्र. 1 ८६N, 2 ड्रॉन, sweet.

मधुरप्रलापिन्, m. क्षेत् प्रे केंपा, speaking sweetly.

मध्य, 1 ज्ञ, inside ; 2 ज्ञ, middle (बर ५, मध्ये) ; 3 ५ चुरा, middle; 4 5 5 작 장 Within middle.

मध्यमक, रूपु स, being in the middle. मध्यमा, f. 55 रा, the middle.

मनस्, n. 1 ध्रेर्, 2 श्रेमश् भून (-मनस्, with the mind), the mind.

सन्द्र

which the mind is pre-eminent.

मनोजव, (क्ष्मनोभव, born or being in mind), 씨독'저희계치, swift as the mind.

मनोज्ञ, भेर्'र्'ठाके विद (lit. मनोग, that which goes to the mind), beautiful.

मनोरथ, m. भेर भः देगा प, desire, desired object.

मनोहर, सहसाय, pleasing.

मन्त्र. m. अमारा, a charm, spell.

मन्त्रित m. तिन्दी, a minister.

मन्दर, m. *८पेम् राप्ते, a mountain of the name (Tib. means Vindhya).

मन्द्र, पाइदल, deep, grave.

मन्यु

मन्यु, m. ब्रिंश'या, wrath.

मन्ये, vb. 1 क्रुंठ्य, 2 ज़िला, I consider.

मम, pers. pron. 1 ਸਨ੍ਸ, 2 ਸਨ੍ਸ. ਸ੍ਰੀ, 3 ਸਨ੍ਸ, ਘ, my.

ममत्त, n. पर्पापीय केर, the feeling or notion of सम, mine.

নয়, "মান্ত্ৰান, an affix indicating 'made of', 'consisting, or composed of'.

मयूर, m. हैं। 5, a peacock.

मरण, n. ८के न, death.

मरु, m. ठी. ८४.

मल, m. n. ट्रै म, dirt, impurity.

ਸਗਰ, m. ਨਾ ਪਾ ਘ, a mountain of the name.

मलयनती, f. ਨਾ ਪਾ ਪਾ ਰਹਾਨ। per name. महाराज

महत्त, m· 1 कें, 2 केंन्, 3 केन् भें, 4 स्ट्राम, great.

महयाध्वकः, vb. pf. নিউন্নান নুকা, worshipped.

महर्षि, m. ≈5^८ र्रे, a great sage (Tib. lit. ऋषि, m).

महत्तक, ∗ग≅र न, old, aged, (Tib. lit. त्रातुर, suffering).

महा-, 1 कें, 2 केंग् में, great.

ਸहात्मन, m. निर्मा क्रैर के, highsouled.

महादेव, m. हैं 'त्रार सुना, the great God, Siva.

महानम, ਲੱਕ ਮੈਂ ਨੇ ਨੇ ਕੇ ਪ, the great naked (?).

महाभाग, m. ਜ਼ੈਕਾਰ ਡੇਜ਼ਰੇ, illustrious, highly virtuous.

महाराज, मुष्पार्च केन् चे, a great

महिष

महिए, m. अ ज़े, a buffalo.

महिषी f. ठा है, a she-buffalo.

मही, f. री, the earth.

मा, ind. री, not.

मांस, n. ज, meat.

मातृ, f. 1 रू, 2 अूझ, the mother.

माद्यत, pr. pl. न्याद द्वान, being mad (Tib. आनन्दवत, with joy).

मान, m. 1 गुराय, 2 ਨੈਲਿੰਨ ਸੁਧ, honour, respect.

मानम, n. 1 भेर्, the mind, 2 adj. भेर् भ, belonging to the mind,

मानिन्, m. ८ मुन्नि, having a high opinion of oneself.

मान्य, प्राप्त है, respectable.

सार, m. निर्55, the personified evil principle, the evil one, kāma.

सुकुट

मारवध्, पितृ र्ह्म, the nymph of Māra.

माहत, m. क्रूंर, the air.

मार्ग, m. परम, a way.

मार्गवत्, पारा द्वान्, with the way.

मास, m. ह्री, a month.

দিল, n. 1 কাইন, ন, 2 ন্পুৰা, a friend.

मिथ्या, ind. 1 हुँजै, 2 पेमि प. false, falsehood.

मिथ्यादृष्टि, f. विमा द्वा, a false view.

मिथिला, f. र्ही प्रे.प्र, the name of a well known city and country.

-मिलित, ५८ द्वेत, mixed.

मिश्र, श्रें पाँठी, mixed.

मीन, 3 रें, a fish.

मुकुट, m. n. 55 मुँज, a crown, tira.

मुक्त

मुक्त, 1 में भि, 2 घर, free.

मुक्ता, gd. বৃসাধান স্থান্থাবিল, having given up.

मुख, n. 1 क्षे, 2 नार्देर, the face.

मुनि, f. तुप्पा, 2 रूट हेर्ट, a sage.

मुमोच, vb. pf. युद्र प्र प्रूर, se free.

मुच, vb. imp. ५५५ रेंग, give up.

मुझ, m. सुन् दर्ह, a kind of grass of which the girdle of a Brahmin religious student is made.

मुहुर्मु हु:, ind. अ८ ५७ अ८ ५५ स्वाप्त हुन्।

मुहूर्त, m. द्धुद: ब्रुन्, 2 धुन्, an instant, a very small portion of time, a while.

मूर्ख, m. 1 ह्युन, 2 ह्युन, में, foolish. मूर्धन, m. ह्युन, the head. (मूर्झ, ह्युन्न). मूर्ण, नै नुमाल, a deer. म्रियत्

मृत. 1 ८कें, 2 भी न, dead.

मृत्यु, m. ८ के. प, death.

मृद्धीका, f. मृ्ति, a vine or a bunch of grapes.

मृष्यताम्, vb. imp. र्र्श्निं सिंहें न्, par-

मे, pers. pro. 1 ८, 2 पर्मा में, my.

मेखना, f. भी रमाहा, a girdle.

मेघ, m. व्युन, the cloud.

मेथाविन्, 1 स्मास्थाम, 2 हिं मीस

মূৰ্'ন, intelligent, wise.

मैबी, f. ८म्मिन्। Nove.

मोच, m. ध्र (ध्), emancipation.

मोह, m. 1 गिर्ने सुग, 2 के दिशाय, ignorance, delusion.

मैक्तिक n. ठा ने न, a pearl.

ब्रियते, vb. पुर्के पर प्रमार, is dying.

म्लेच्छ

म्लेच्छ, m. यु यू, a barbarian.

य

यद्, relative pron. 1 निरं, 2 निरं रिना, 3 निरंतिमा, who, what, which, 4 ना भाग, येन in the sense of यज्ञ, where.

यज्ञ, m. ठाऊँ र्भुन, a sacrifice.

यतम्, ind. 1 नादः श्रीत, 2 नादः नीः श्रीत for, because.

यत्न, m. २२५ रा, endeavour.

যর, 1 নাম নূ. 2 নাম ম, 3 নাম মহা, where.

यत यत, गाट ५८ माट रू, wherever.

যথা, ind. 1 है 'झ'ন'নপ্লি'' নু, 2 है ' স্কু'নু, 3 है 'শুন, 4 শুন, 5 ন্নীন' বৃ. 6 ন্মীন' ব'নপ্লিব, 7 নপ্লিব, like, as. याचिस

यथासामर्थ्य, adv. हैं हिन्द न्स, according to the ability.

यदा, ind. मार के, when.

यदि, ind. 1 *मा८, 2 माभ है. 3 हैं: हैं, 4 न, .if.

यदुत, ind. ८५ दे हैं, for example.

यद्यपि, ind. बेर्नि ग्री, even though.

ययौ, vb. pf. 1 दिंहरा, 2 र्सेंट, 3 र्सेंट पर मुर, 4 मानेमारा, went.

यशस्, n. 1 मूम्। अ.प., 2 ह्रुंद्र-मूम्। अ. fame, glory.

यस्मात, relative pron. नाट द्वीर, for. because.

यस, relative pron. माट विमा, whose.

याचिस, •से vb. 1 र्ह्से (न), you ask.

यात

यात, 1 म्भीम्स, 2 र्सेट्स स्नेत्,

যানি, vb. 1 র্মি-'ন্ শুন, gets; 2 ব্রুম' ন্ম-'ন্ ব্লম, goes away; 3 না নু না মান্ দ্বামান, goes.

यान, n. 1 ਸ਼ੌਸ੍ਹਾਪ,2 ਰ੍ਹਿਸ੍ਹ**ਲ**ੰਧ, a vehicle.

यामि, vb. ५म्रोँ नर नु, I go.

यावत, ind. 1 है भूँ , 2 रे लेंग, 3 पर र्. 4 पर र्रे भूँ, up to, till, just, etc.

यावज्जीव, हैं श्री नृतिर्कें न, as long as the life is.

याबदेव, विश्वानु पदि पर पु र प्रमुर प्र, till.

याशोधर, m. मानाह्य दायहें ज, the son of Yosodharā, the wife of Gautama Buddha.

यास्प्रति, vb. ft. *प्राः, will go, (Tib. भविष्यति). योजित

평, 1 월^{독, 그}, used, employed; 2 (i) 축제자(지), (ii) 즉도, proper, right.

युज्यते, vb. 1 रैमाश (प), 2 रैमाश पर प्रमुद, 3 रुप प, 4 दिश प्र is right.

युद्ध, n. ८ १२ १ १ , war.

युयुत्यु, ९१२ २२ २५, desirous of fighting.

युष्मद्, pers. pron, त्रिं5, you.

য়ান, m. 1 ব্লুনি, connection; 2 ব্লুনিনা, attachment, application; 3 ঘ্যামান্ত্রী, meditation.

योगिन्, m. र्न्य दुर्नि य, one who practises Yoga.

योग्य, 1 देश प, 2 उँ ८, fit.

योजित, भूर, employed.

योषित्

योषित, f. जुन् सेन्, a woman. योवन, n. 1 न्र पाननान, 2 पानर्के, youth.

₹

रक, う자자'지, red.

रक्तता, f. र्अर प्रेर्, redness.

रक्तमांस, n. प्राञ्चन, blood and flesh,

रच्चणार्थम्, n. न्यू ८ न्त्रे स्रु र , for guarding.

रचत्, pr. pl. निर्दार A keeping.

रचन्ति ॰सि, vb. ४५.न they protect, you protect.

रजा, f. निश्वद न, protection.

रचना, f. नर्गेर् (प), composition.

रजत, n. 55 म, silver.

रजनी, f. र्पु८, night.

रत, र्नाद विद, delighted with, fondly attached to.

राग

रत, n. 1 5गों (उँमा. 2 मैं (उँमा. 3) मैं (कें, a gem.

रलकूट, নূৰ্ণি সক্ৰিণা নস্তী নামান, a heap of gems, (Tib. lit. gems piled upon one another); a work of the name.

रथ, m. बैंद रू, a chariot.

रमताम्, vb. imp. নাক্ষা এম কহিছি, let one remain, let one take delight in.

रमणीयता, f. ५१९ प्र. ५५ है ५५ है ५, the state of being enjoyable.

रमणीय, नृतात प्रन नु त लिया, enjoy-

रसातल, n. र् २ व, the nether world, one of the seven regions below the earth.

रहित, न्याप, free from.

राग, m. 1 कमारा प, attachment;

रागिन्

2 ৪ব্রিকন্ম, passion. lust :

3 ব্যাম মি, red colour.

राणिन्, m. 1 কিন্সাস্থেন্, 2 কিন্সা নাডব্, full of love or attachment.

राघव, m. र ज़ुति नु, the son of Raghu, specially Rāma.

-राज, राजन्, मृाभःम्, a king.

रাजকুল, n. ই সুঁদ, the royal family, the royal palace.

राजिपतृ, अयः क्रुंभः ये, father-king.

राजीव, n. रार्डी, a lotus.

राज्य, n. 1 मुंत्र चें [है 5], 2 मुंत्र र्श्वे 5, a kingdom.

राज्यं करिष्यति, vb. मुग्र'र्श्चेर्'हेर्, will reign.

राज्यक, n. मुँग धूँ, a kingdom.

राबि, f. 1 सर्केंद्र से, 2 वस, the night.

रेखाहीन

राशि, m. युद्र में, a collection, mass, heap.

राष्ट्र, n. धुप, a kingdom.

हत, n. ञ्री, a sound.

हदत, हदती, f. pr. pl. 5 न्दि, weeping, crying.

रवते, vb. passive, ५ ५५ ५५, one weeps.

स्रोद, vb, pf. 5 ने ८, wept.

हप, n. 피클리티, colour, beauty, physical element.

स्वति, vb. ८३५, cries.

॰ हपत्व, n. নিনিনিনি, শীন্না, form. natural state.

रूपवती, f. मिहिमाङा पहिट झिन्, beautiful.

रेखा, f. रेसे, a line.

रेखाहीन, रैं कें केंद्र य, without a stripe.

रोग

रोग, m. र् , disease. रोचन, vb. ८२५, may be pleased with. रोदिप्यामि, ५ है, I shall weep. रोमन, भू, the hair of the body. रोमाजयनि, भू विस्त्र, makes the

लोक

लब्ध, ध्रेंग न, attained.

लमते, ॰न्ते, vb. 1 हैं 7 प, 2 र्शिन, get(s).

लम्बते, ८८२४, rests on.

ललाप, vb. pf. &, wept, lamented.

लिलत, 1 रिंभ स्त्री, pleasing,

charming; 2 रिंभ प्र, sport

(लीला).

लालस, धुना, ardently longing for.

लावएय, n. सहस्राम्भामा, beauty.

লিজ, n. 5ৃশাৎ, the invariable mark which proves the existence of anything in an object (i. e. hetu).

तितिहे, vb. pf. २२.५ पञ्जास, licked.

लेखा, f. दे ही, a line.

लोक, m. ८६मा हैन, the world.

लोकयाला

लोकयाला, f. ८६मा हैन शुमाश, the course of the worldly life. लोकवर्षन, ८६मा हैन ५२० प्र.म., increasing worldly affairs. लोजन, n. 1 প্রুব, 2 নীমা, the eye. लोहित, ১৯১শ red. लोकिक, ८६मा हैन प्र.म. worldly.

ब का pers. pron. acc. plu. দ্রিন্(ম), you.

you.
वक्तव्य, पहें , पर जु, to be said.
वक्तम्, inf. क्ष्म , पर , to say.
वक्तम्, m. क्ष्म , पर , a speaker.
वक्त्यति, vb. प्रश्चित, will say.
वक्त्यामि, vb. क्ष्म , I shall say.
वचस्, n. पश्चित् , a speech.
वह, m. विद्व, a boy.
-वत, 1 ९५, 2 पर्वि (५), an affix

denoting resemblance, like.

वपुस्

-ৰন্², 1 ডব্, 2 শুব্ (ম), a possessive suffix.

वद, vb. imp. ह्येंश विना, say.

वदत्, pr. pl. ह्री (न), saying.

वदति, vb. ठीके, says.

बदन, n. नित्र रूप, the face.

वदन्ति, vb. निर्हे प, say.

वध, m. मार्झेर्न, killing.

वध्, f. नु^{*}से, wife

ан, n. 1 ব্দাহা, 2 ব্দাহা ক্মে, а forest

वन्दे, vb. सुना २,र्हम, I salute.

वन्य, धुना नु प, adorable, to be saluted respectfully.

वन्य, 1 विमाश, 2 विमाश सु-नुदान, produced in a forest.

वपुस्¹, n. धुरा, the body.

-बपुस्2, शुर्श उन्, with the body.

वयम्

वयम, pron. 1 মি মি ডিলা, 2 মি মি ডমা রুমান্ত্র মান্ত্র, 3 মানুলা, 4 মানুলা ডমা, 5 খু, 6 খু ডমা, we.

वयस्य, m. 1 मूर्गिझ में, 2 न केंर्, a companion, friend.

वर, 1 নঠিন, best; 2 স্মান, (i) excellent, (ii) m. a boon; 3 n. ব্লি, rather or better than.

वरणीय, र्गेश, to be chosen.

वर्ग, m. तुस्स, a class. group.

वर्णयन्ति, vb. 1 मासुट, 2 मासुट्स, describe, explain.

वर्ग्यते, 1 ९.क.५ य. २ সৃষ্ট্রেম যে, is being described or explained. वर्तते, vb. 1 ৭,5 বা য, 2 সৃত্যায়, re-

mains, exists.

वरमेन् , n. पठा, a way.

वा

वर्षन 1 *되뤘5, 2 직회의(되), causing to increase, increasing.

वर्षते, vb. ९दोष पर ९ मुर, increasing.

वर्धमान, pr, pl. ८८०, growing.

वर्षति, vb. ८२२४, rains.

বর্ষিন্, ক্র'ব্রীব্রাথ, raining, bestowing.

वर्ष्मेन् , n. धुरा, the body.

বলির, 1 নন্ধুনিম, 2 মিদাম, slanting, turned.

वरा, 5पर, (i) m. influence; (ii) subject to, under the influence of-

वसुधा, f. N'AEJ, the earth.

বন্ধু, n. 1 বৃঁহঁঝ মুঁ, thing, matter; 2 শ্ৰী, a residence, home.

विह, m. में, fire.

बा, ind. 1 55, 2 देश (prece-

वाक्य

ded by $\bar{\gamma}$ and \bar{N} it takes the form of $\bar{\gamma}$ \bar{N} and \bar{N} \bar{N} respectively), 3 따드 $\bar{\gamma}$, or.

वाक्य, n. ८मा, a sentence.

ৰাজ্ময়, দ্ৰো'নী'ন্দ'ন্ত্ত্তিব, consisting of words.

वाच, f. 1 धमा, 2 माशुद, a speech.

वाच्य, 1 ह्युं 5, 2 क्ह्यें N, to be said.

वाजिन, m. 1 5,2 अमुनिशादम् . a horse.

बादयति, vb. च्रीट पर नुर्ने, plays with an instrument.

वादयन्ती, f. pr. pl. क्र्रीन्श्रासः चुन्दा, sounding..

লাহিল, n. 1 ইমে'র, 2 নুসুনাম'ন, a musical instrument.

वादिन, m. र्री, a speaker.

वायु, m. हुँ ^C, the wind.

विकम

वारगा, n. र्ह्निना (न), prevention.

बार्यत्, pr. pl. यहिंगा य, preventing.

वारि, n. हैं, water.

बालुका, f. 1 है, 2 है म, sand.

वासम् n. 1 में र्ह्स, 2 तुःमञ्जद, cloth.

वास, m. 1 ৭5ুনা ন, 2 নার্হা, dwelling, living.

वासर, m. n. 3े र्रे से, the day.

वासव, m. र्नें र हैं। the lord of gods. Indra.

वासोऽर्थम्, adv. निङ्गाणुँ निर्नु, for a piece of cloth.

-बाहिन्, m. ८३५ प, carrying,

ৰি-, ind. 1 বুম, 2 বুম মন, a prefixmeaning 'distinction,' etc.

विकीर्यमाण, pr. pl. इस्याप्यास्य, being scattered.

विक्रम, m. क्रिंग्श, power, strength.

विक्कव

विक्रव, 1 মুদ্রন্থ, 2 কুম মুদ্রন্থ, affected by, overcome with.

विगच्छन्ति, vb. ব্রুম'ম্ম'মুম, go away.

विद्युष्ट्रशब्द, শুনা্কান, with the fame that is proclaimed.

विन्न, m. 1 নীনাম, 2 নদীনাম, an obstacle, hindrance.

विचारणा f. र्नेश पर नुपुन, reflection, consideration.

विचार्यमास, pr. pl. त्रापर र्हेर्न् पर हेर्न्, being considered.

বিবিল, 1 কুম'ন্মু, 2 কুম'ন্ম'সুম' ন, variegated.

विचिन्त्य, gd. 1 প্রুম'ব্'ন্থমম'ব্ম, 2 র্ম'ন্ম'ন্থমম্ব'ন্ম, having thought.

विजेतृ, m. तृषापर मुखाप, a conqueror, victorious.

विद्या

विज्ञान, n. त्राप्त भी भाग, skill, proficiency, pure consciousness.

ৰিল্লাম্ম, 1 প্র'ব্র, 2 শ্র্রিমেন্ম্ম্ম, to be informed, requested.

वितान, m. मुँ भ प, spreading out.

वितृप्यते, vb. र्रेस्स पर प्रमुद प्र, becomes satisfied.

वित्त, n. वेँ , wealth.

विद्धे, vb. pf. न्यूनिश, made.

विदित्वा, gd. र्जुरु, YX रेपा ज्रा, having known.

विद्यक, निर्मुणी, a humorous companion and confidential friend of the hero of a play.

विदेश, m. मालुङ धुत्र, another country.

विद्यते, vb. 1 धीर्, 2 धीर्र, 3 क्यीर्र स'धीर्, exists.

विद्या, f. रेपा (प), learning.

विद्यादातृ

विद्यादातु, m. रेग्'य'स्ट्रेर'न, one who gives learning, teacher.

विद्याधर, m. रेन् स्प्रेड्न्स ; f. विद्या-धरी, रेन् स्प्रेड्न्स, a class of semi-divine beings.

ৰিবাধিন, m, 1 ইন্ন'ন'ন্ন্, 2 ইন্ ন'ন্ন্ন্ন্, desirous of learning, a student.

विद्याहीन, रेग न्रिप्त, devoid of learning, ignorant.

चिद्रस्, m. 1 रेना'न्ट'ख़्न्, 2 रेना' ख़्न्, 3 रेना'य'उन, 4 रेना'य' ख़्न्, a learned man.

-विध, दैंस प्, kind.

विधातुम्, inf. सुँग प्रते सुँग, to do.

विधि, m. र्केम, a rule, the way or method of doing a thing.

विनयन, n. ८५ ते पंत्र, discipline, training.

विना, ind. होर्, without.

विप्रयोग

विनिपात, m. विनि क्षुट न्त्रेर, falling down, destruction.

विनिपातयति, vb. ८३ै २२ त्रे ५, causes to fall down, destroys.

विनिपातिवतुम्, inf. विनि'यर हुन्ययः चिन्, to throw down, to destroy.

विनिवर्तन, n. युँ र हिमाप, turning back, return.

विनित्रत्ति, f. नहींना न, removing.

বিদল্লী, f. নূঁটু সংহ্ৰী, the Indian lute.

विपत्ति, f. मुँ र् misfortune, adversity.

विषर्थय, m. 1 ह्वेंना, 2 हिना reverse.

विप्रत, मुँअ'ग, extensive, much.

वित्रयुक्त, देश श्री दश, free from.

विष्रयोग, m. 1 हैस'यर द्यायाय, 2 यायाय, 3 द्यायाय, separation.

विप्रलभ्य

विमलभ्य, gd. निह्युशान्त्र, having deceived.

विप्रवास, m. र्ह्मायायाम् द्वीतायाम्, staying abroad.

विभजते, vb. ५५, distinguishes.

विभव, m. 1 ਐੱਨ੍ ਐੱਨ੍, absence of birth ; 2 ਨ੍ਰੋਨਿੰਨ , wealth.

विभु, শুন'ন্ন্না, lord.

विभाषित, रूप राम् ने, adorned.

विश्रम, m. ८ व्रियान, mistake.

विमान, m. n. पाल्या से प्राप्त, the castle in the air; a palace (with seven stories).

विमुख, शुँद सुँगाश मुद प्र, having the face turned back, disinclined.

वियुक्त, न्रापान, separated from. deprived of.

विगुज्यन्ते, vb. त्रापर प्राप्ता, are separated.

विशाल

वियोग, m. 1 (२,५)(२, 2 हेर्नू र न होर् , separation.

विरचित, पुरापा, made, written.

নিংাৰ, m. এইই ক্ৰাম ইন স্থা (ব), absence of desire or human passions.

विराजते, vb. रूस य सहस्र, shines.

विलोक्य, gd. 1 নৃত্যুম বৃষ্ণ , 2 মহিনি 3 মহিনিবৃষ্ণ, 4 বৃষ্ণ নান নভ্যুম বৃষ্ণ, having seen.

विवर्ण, सर्मा अस्म, discoloured.

विलपत, pr. pl. ब्रिंश्-प्रिव, lamenting.

विवाह, m. मार्त् तर्देन प, marriage.

विविद्यु, ८हुम ८२५, desiring to enter.

विविध, र्ज्ञ कैंग्र, various.

विशाल, अर्श, great.

विशुद्धस्वभाव

विद्युद्धस्त्रभाव, नृनीद्द्याया क्रियान्त्र, one with pure disposition.

विशियत, vb. opt. नेप्रायम्मु, would waste away.

बिशेष, m. [35'यन, distinction.

विश्रम्भ, m. ह्रीं मार्ट्, confidence.

विभान्त, ८५ मार्शेश, rested, reposed.

विश्लेष, m. ८५८ ८, separation.

विश्वस्त, gd. ब्लिंग्यन, confident, fearless.

विश्वास्य, gd. ব্লু'ন্বী' শৃন' নৃষ্ণ, having made confident.

विष, n. 5ूना, poison.

विषरारा, ही निम्द, cast down.

विषम, ही हिए प, uneven, rough.

निषीदत्, pr. pl. * अप.या, being cast down.

विषय, m. धुत्र, a country, place,

वीसा

विसिष्मियाते, vb. du. pf. प्राप्तकंतुः क्षेत्रामुद्भ, wondered.

विस्तर, m. 1 मुँ केंन, 2 मुँहाना, detailed description.

विस्मय, m. 1 নুসাধান, arrogance ; 2 নাৰ্কিনান, wonder.

विस्मर्जु म्, inf. पहें न्यम, to forget.

विहज्जम, m. 🖯, a bird.

विहरन्ति, vb. निष्माशान, dwell.

विहरामः, vb नित्राय, we move on, remain.

বিশ্বহিন্দ্রি, vb. ন্রুম্মান্দ্র্দ্র্দ্র্ will move on.

विहातुम्, inf. दिर्दे न, to give up.

विहित, पश्चिप्र, made.

विहीन, क्ट्रिंप, devoid of.

वीचि, m. f. 지금디자, a wave.

बीगा, f. শ্রু নুসমে, the Indian lute.

वीर

वीर, m, ५५८ री, hero.

वृज्ञ, m. √ी्र, a tree.

बृत्तक, m. ब्रेनिय, a small tree.

युत, 1 디취주, surrounded; 2 디취디지, covered.

कृत, m. 1 বনুষাম, 2 নামনি, 3 নাম্ম, old.

बुद्धि, f. ८ येथ न, growth,

बृष्टि, f. कैर प, rain.

वेग, m. न्मारा, force.

वेगु. m. 1 ड्रीमा स, 2 दिन स, a bamboo.

वेत्ति, vb. म्म, knows.

वेद (सामन), m. रेग री, the Veda (Sāman).

वेपथु, m. त्रूर, tremor, trembling.

वैकल्य, n. स.र्ह्म, imperfection, deficiency.

व्याघ्र

व्यक्त, मारामा न, clear.

व्यम्, व्रिथ-प, eagerly or intently occupied.

व्यथा, f. हेर्न्स, pain.

व्यवच्छित्र, र्वॅंग निउँ, distinguished.

व्यवसाय, m. 1 वृँव 5ूँ, determination; 2 ८,५५ थ, perseverance.

व्यवस्था, f. त्राप्त्राप्त्राप्त्, settlement

व्यवस्थित, 1 सर्देश, placed in order,

remained; 2 되지지, arranged, settled.

न्यसन, n. मार्ट्राप्त, a calamity.

व्यसनिन, m. पिलेव प्राप्त प्राप्त addicted to any vice.

व्यस्त, शैं शें, separated.

व्यहार्डः, vb. aorist, नितुनास प्रः मुद्रः विद, they dwelt

व्याघ, m. व्याप, a tiger.

व्याज

ब्याज, m. ब्रेंस, pretence, pretext.

व्याध, m. 📆 ४, a hunter.

च्याधि, m. 1 ज, 2 जें प, 3 जें जें, disease.

व्यायाम, m. र्हें भि.में, exertion, perseverance.

ब्युत्वित्त, f. 1 मिर्दि पुंकु प्त, 2 ते प्तना र्हेमारा, perfect proficiency.

न्युलादक, ध्रेंन् प पें, one who explains.

ब्युत्पादन, n. 1 पिंट कु कु न, 2 न भूके न, explaining.

ब्युत्पादियत्वय, पञ्जापाद्यात्वाच्य, पञ्जापाद्यात्वाच्य, पञ्जापाद्यात्वाच्य, पञ्जापाद्यात्वाच्यात्वाच्याः

च्युत्पाद्यते, vb pass. पश्चि, being explained.

ब्युत्पाद्यमान, pr. pl. pass. र्टिट र् कुर् पर मुर्रिप, being explained.

वजत, pr. pl. 1 दिम्ने, 2 दिम्ने पित्रे, going,

शक्यमे

-ब्रता, f. पर्नुत्य'तुन्ग्राचा, devoted.

श

शंसति, vb. निहें र् नु न्, says.

যাক, বৃহাম, able, capable.

शकि, f. 1 सद्द, 2 सद्द, श्रद, 3

지팅, 4 전체'되, power, might, ability.

शक्तिमत्, भूमाशाःउन्. powerful.

शक्राति, vb. न्रैं, is able.

शक्कोमि, vb. ीूं भ नुष्ट, I am able.

शक्य, 1 *धुन, 2 नुष्ठा, capable of being effected, under the control of.

शक्यते, vb. न्री, is capable of being done.

शक्यमें (=शक्कोषि), খ্রীনিনিনিনিনি মক্তম, you are able (Tib. lit. you have the ability in pracशक

शक, m. निर्ता निर्दे, Indra, the king शमन, विनयर निर्देश, quelling, allayof gods.

शत, n. निज्, hundred.

शतक, निर्मा न, a century.

शातकम्भमय, गारी र र प्राप्तिक, made of gold.

शतपष्टि, f. ৴িন্ ৢৢ ৲িন্ ৢ one hundred and sixty.

शतसहस्र, निर्मेर, one hundred thousands, a lac.

शव, m. ५१ में, an enemy.

शनेम, ind. रूप, slowly.

शवल, नगान, variegated.

शब्द, m. ब्री, a word. (ब्रीश and ब्री অম are instru. of নী).

शब्दसन्दर्भ, m. न्यापी प्राप्त, the composition of words.

शम, m. 1 व, 2 व न, peace, calmness, absence of passions.

शाक्यकमार

ing.

शयन. n. माप, sleeping, a bed.

शयनि, (=शयने), ठायाने रा, on the bed.

शर, m. निन्न, an arrow.

शर्ग, n. भूग्रा, a refuge.

शरएय, भ्रान्थ देश fit to protect, a protector.

शरीर, n. अर्र, the body.

शल्य, n. हैग हैं।, a spear, shaft.

शास. m. में मेर, a hare.

शशन्त, m. हैं न, the moon.

সাল n. মার্ট্র প্রবাম, a weapon.

शाक्य, पुण, the race to which Gautama Buddha belonged.

शाक्यकुमार, m. पूणु म्बिन्तु, the

prince of the Sakyas.

शाक्यगरा

शाक्यगरा, m. नुगुदे केंग्रा, the शिव, 1 निने, 2 लें(न), auspicious, multitude of Śākyas.

शाक्याः, m पुणुः दुरुष, the Śākyas.

शाखिन, m. अयाना वन्य, a tree.

शान्त, वै (प), calm, calmed.

शास्त्रये विद्युत्त, for pacification.

शाम्यति, vb. 1 वै. 2 वै.नर द्रमार, becomes quiet.

शास्त्र n. ব্যুব্'বর্ডম, a religious or scientific work.

शिजा, f. पश्चिप , training, culture.

शिचित, নহান্থ, trained.

शिचितु(म्), inf. हैंगि'। to learn.

शिनेत, vb. opt. पश्चप'यर'मेश, one should learn (Tlb. lit. शिचल, imp).

शिरस, n. 1 अमी, 2 59, the head. शिला, f. हैं, stone.

शुद्धोदन

शिशिर, पश्चैत्र चें, cool.

शिष्ट, 1 শূর্ 5 মার্কনা, learned, wise;

2 일찍'전, remaining.

शिष्य, m. ইনিম, a disciple.

शीकर, m. भ्रीनाहा न a fine drop of water.

शोघ, adv. প্রুম্ম্যু, quickly.

शीतलता, f. प्रशेष प्राचित्र coolness.

-शोल, ८८ द्वा उर्, having the natural disposition of.

शक, m. ने रें, a parrot.

शुक्क, ५७५ में, white.

शद, ५ना प, pure.

शहसत्त्व, शेमश उन द्या रा, one with a pure mind.

शुद्धोदन, अशामार्ड C'Al, a proper name, the father of Buddha.

शुभ

गुम, न्≡, splendid, handsome.

গ্রন্থ, বৃশান, white.

शुश्र्वमागा, pt. pl. भ्रीतृ शु नुत्रात्र

ग्रुश्र्वा, f. र्शेर् न्, service.

ग्रुकर, m. यम य, a boar.

शून्य, भेंद, empty, void.

गून्यता, f. 1 व्रिंट हेर्न, 2 व्रेंट पाहिन, voidness, emptiness.

ग्रन्यवत्, स्ट स्न, like void.

ब्रार, m. ५४२ में, a hero.

शैन, m. मे, a rock.

शोक, m. 1 ठु ८५, 2 ठु ८५ मार्ड्स (Tib. lit. शोकस्थान, n. the cause of sorrow), sorrow.

शोबते, vb. 1 मिर्नुट प्रमुद हिंद, 2 मिर्नुट प्रस प्रमुद्द grieves. श्रावस्ती

शोचितुम्, inf. 📲 🗂, to regret.

शोच्य, ठु दन देश, deplorable.

शोच्यते, vb. ठु ६५, affliction is felt.

शोगित, n. निम, blood.

शोभते, vb. सहिं। looks beautiful.

शोभा, f. यहें रा, beauty.

शोभित, राहें श'य, decorated.

श्रद्-, ind, 55 प, faith, faithfulness.

श्रद्धातुम्, inf. ५५ प्रेन, to have faith in.

ян, m. СП (П), fatigue.

भवण, n. 35 प, hearing.

ध्रवरायोः, n. ३५ प.मा३ संगो, of the

श्रान्त, श्रद्भकर्, wearied, tired.

भावस्ती, f. নাসুব সৈঁচ, a town of the

श्री

প্লী, f. ব্ৰাথ, beauty, grace, prosperity.

श्री- (for श्रीमत्), न्यायः वृत्, with śrī.

প্লান্তব্ব, m. নৃধান ব্যান্তব্ব, lit. one with delight, having prosperity, a king of the name.

श्रुत, शैंरा, heard.

ধ্বা, gd. 1 র্ষাব্য, 2 র্মানুম ব্য, 3 র্মা(ম), 4 নামব্রুম ব্য, having heard.

श्र्यताम्, vb. imp. 📆 उँग, let it be heard.

भ्रुयते, vb. 39 (प), it is being heard.

श्रेयस्, n. ५मी प, virtue, or religious merit, bliss.

श्रेयस्काम, पेम्रायाप्त्रिंग्य, wishing bliss.

श्रोतच्य, अनुत्रापर नु, to be heard.

पोडश

শ্লানু, m. 1 35, ম, 2 35, ম, মি, hearer.

श्रोत्र, n. ব্ ন, the ear.

रलाध्य, पर्भाग्रा देश, praise-worthy.

श्लिष्यति, vb. ऊँगाँँ , sticks.

श्लेष, m. ५५४/२, union.

स्त्रेप्सन्, m. प्रिंगार् प्रा, the phlegmatic humour (kapha).

श्वापद, m. रे त्रम्बा, a deer, a wild beast.

শ্বির, n. শূর্বী, white leprosy.

हवेत, 1 ५७०० हो, 2 स्थाप, white.

ष

षट्विशत, f. शुरु हैं हिन्।, thirty-six. षष्टितम, हिन् हैं न्, sixtieth.

पष्ट, इम्। ध, sixth.

षड्रिंश, है पुर्त रूपा ध, twenty-sixth.

षोडश, मञ्जून, sixteenth.

स-

स

ম-, 1 বত্তম'(ম), with; 2 সমূর্মম, similar, same.

संयम, m. ८५८ ५ मा द्वेस, restraint.

संयोग, m. 1 ८५, 2 ५५ प, union, connection.

संवर्तते, vb. ८गुर न, is.

संवसेत, vb. opt. पर्देव[°] मु, should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

संवाहन, n. अर्ते न, shampooing.

संबात, मार्थिमासाम, covered,

संवदन, n. रेग् ्य, knowledge, perception.

संशय, m. शे केंग, doubt.

संसर्ग, m. ८5, relation.

संसार, m. प्रमिन म, the world.

संस्कार, m. 95 हिन्, one of the five skandhas in Buddhism.

संचोभ

संह्रस, gd. निर्धानि, having brought together.

सः, m. 1 रे, 2 रेश, he.

सक्त, *रें र्ना, all (Tib. lit. 'those').

सक, कमा अ, attached.

सखा, m. मूर्गश में, a friend.

सगौरव, adv. मुझायाप्त्राप्त्रसाया, with dignity and honour.

सङ्गर, m. ८५, manure.

सङ्कल, m. 1 गुर्ज हेना, 2 हेना प, 3 इस पर पहना प, thought, imagination, a definite determination.

सङ्क्ष्यविष्यामि, vb. ft. गुन हैंग (55), I shall not imagine.

-सङ्ग्य, gd. श्री भू, having gone.

संतेष, m. 1 सर्र, 2 सर्र प्रस्त, brief.

संदोभ, m. दम्माश्रा, agitation.

सङ्गस

सन्नम, m. दिर्मोग्रारा, coming to सत्ता, f. प्रेन्य, existence. gether.

सङ्गीतक, n. 🏻 , music.

सचिव, m. ह्येंन यें, a minister.

सचेत. ind. माय है. if.

सजमाना, pr. pl. f. र्शिन्शःसरःमुरः A. sticking.

संजानीते स्म., vb. र्हें रे. felt.

संज्ञा, f. ८५ प्रेश, one of the five Skandhas in Buddhism, perception.

सतत, adv. ५ँगा ५, always.

सति, pr. pl. loc. 1 गुर'त, 2 गुर' यात, 3 धीवाव, 4 व्यद्गायशाव (11) being.

सत्, pr. pl. 1 5स (प) good, wise ; 2 45 (4), existing.

मत्कार, m. नगार श्रे, reverence, respect.

सन्ताप

सत्त्व. n. 1 भेर्-प, 2 होहाहा न्या existence, a brave mind.

संख्य, पर्नेन प, truth (n.), true.

सद (for सदा), ind. 5ँग 5, always.

सदस्त. भेरिकीर, existing and not existing.

सदा, ind. र्रेग र, always.

सदश, दि'तु, like.

सदर्भगुर, m. * न्यातिशानुःसरः सहन्. the teacher of the holy religion.

सद्यम्, ind. ८५२, in the very moment, just immediately.

सन्तः, pt. pl. plu. 5स.प. इसरा, the wise men.

सन्तम, माइद, afflicted.

सन्ताप, m. 1 गुन्नुराज्ञ गुन्दान, 2 मार्ट म, 3 मार्बेर प, 4 प्राट्स सन्ति

নাবুদ, 5 অন্ধ্যস্থানাবুদান, heat, torture, distress.

सन्ति, vb. 1 मार्ज्ञ, 2 व्येर्, are.

सन्तोष, m. तेमा प्रेम, satisfaction.

सन्दर्भ, m. निर्मे न्य, a literary composition.

सन्दिग्ध, भे केंग, doubtful.

सन्देह, शे'र्कॅश',ब'प, doubt-

सन्ध्या, f. सर्केसेस, joint, evening.

सपर्या, f. राङ्गेर् पण्र, veneration, worship.

सप्तम, पर्जु प, seventh.

मंनिपाल, gd. पर्शेष्य है, having got assembled.

सप्रतीश, वि'रा'त्र'युठस, respectful. सफता, f. पुत्रस'त्र'युठस, fruitful. समागच्छति

सम, 1 ८५.५, 2 মণ্ডম (ম), з মর্কুম্ম, equal,

समिषिष्ठित, ध्यदः तृत्री यदः स्पृत्रेद्धः, governed, guided.

समनन्तर, अर्ह्यदशायादिकाया, immediately contiguous.

-समन्यागत, 1 55 ट्रांब, 2 55 ट्रांब, वि., endowed with.

समभिरुह्म, gd. विज् विष्, having ascended.

समर्थ, 1 नुरु (२), 2 नुरु र् र् र् ऒं र र व्रोध

समर्पयितुं कालः, दिन्न द्र्त, the time to make over.

समवस्थित, प्राप्त, standing or remaining firm.

समस्त, ८५४.४, combined.

समागच्छति, vb. २६ँगरा, comes together.

समागम

समागम, m. 1 तिर्नुस मुद्दि, 2 तिर्नुस प, union.

समाचरत्, pt. pl. ब्लैर्5 प्र, practising.

समाचरेत, vb. opt. श्रेनाहाः स्ट्रीत्, should practise.

समाधि, m. 1 नैट दिन्त, 2 नैट टे दिन्त, profound meditation.

समान, नाुश्राया प्राप्त हाताय, with respect.

समासतः, ठार्नेम न्त्र, in brief.

रामिध्, f. भूत भूद, fuel, specially sacrificial sticks for the sacred fire.

समीच्य, gd. यष्ट्रेश, having seen.

समीप, n. हेर विम्|रा, near.

समुत्त्वित्य, gd. मुँश मीव नु पश्चेर् मुझा प्रेश, having raised.

समुदय, m. गुन तु पुट प, cause.

सम्भव

समुदित, तिर्जुर्भ, collected together.

समुद्र, m. मुँग्नर्जे, the ocean.

समुन्नमित, ४४.५ पङ्गार, raised up.

समेल, gd. पितृशानुहा, having come together.

सम्पन्न, र्यु र र्हेम् श, endowed with.

सम्पादयामि, धेर्पेरका शु हैंगिका प्राप्त नु, I am bringing about.

सम्पूर्ण, माद म, full.

सम्प्राप्त, रुप र्श्न, gained, obtained.

सम्बन्ध, m. ८३८४५, relation, connection.

सम्बुद्ध, 1 *अटअ'तुष, 2 हैंग्रश'रादे: शदश'तुष, fully awakened or

enlightened.

सम्बोधि, f. हैंग्रायदे नुदातुन, perfect knowledge.

सम्भव, m. 1 ९ हिंदश, born; 2 ८ हिंद न, possibility. सम्भृत

मम्भूत, क्लेश-मार, born.

सम्भूत, मुँजि, holding.

सम्भोग, m. बेरिश हेर्नि, enjoyment.

सम्यन्, WE'5्ना'(२), perfect.

सरम, निर्मे १८८ नडरा, fresh.

सरम्, n. 1 हिंद तु. 2 अर्के, a lake, pond.

सरस्रती, f. ५५८६ ठेते ते, speech, the presiding deity of learning.

सराष्ट्र, धुत्र'त्रिन्न'नडस, along with the kingdom (i. e. the inhabitants of the kingdom).

महज, तृत्त्रप्रशास, diseased (lit. one with a disease).

मरोष, ब्रिंग-५८-गठशाय, with anger.

सर्ग, m. भेतु, a chapter.

सर्प, m. अूप, a snake.

सर्व, 1 गुज, 2 घठाठा उर्ज, all.

सविशेष

सर्वज्ञ, হামথ তব্ মাট্রিব ম, omniscient.

सर्वज्ञता, f. ঘ্ৰমণ ত্ৰ্মানুৰ না কুৰ্, omniscience.

सर्वतस्, ind. गुड, on all sides.

सर्वत्न, ind. गुर्ज र्तु, everywhere.

सर्वथा, ind. 1 শূব 5, 2 হাম জাত ব

सर्वदा, ind. गुर्ज के, always.

समेधमी, m. टेर्डिंग दुरुष, all things or elements of existence.

सर्वेबुद्ध, शहरा मुङ्गाणुज, all the Buddhas.

सर्वशुक्ता, f. হামামা তেত্ ত্লাম, all white.

सलज, दिं के दि पठिया, with bashfulness.

सिविशेष, 5िर्दर न्ट्यिक्श व, with speciality.

सविस्मय

सविस्मय, W'ठार्कत्'न्रः निउशःन, with surprise.

ससङ्ख, नृनी '२ नुन' नृप्य प्रश्न, with the fraternity of monks.

ससाध्वस, ८६मारा, alarmed, frightened.

सस्पृह, कमाश ५८ झन्य, with eager desire.

सस्मित, ९६ँम.५८.५७२, with a smile.

सखर, मुॅं पठश्राय, with a sound.

सह, 1 5 , 2 ह्म न रेमा, with.

सहगत, ५८ वृत, associated with, together with.

सहज, ह्रिन्देन् हीस, natural, in-

सहसा, ind. ८४०, suddenly.

सहस्रवत, चेंद्रान्, possessing a

सहस्र, n. 1 युना धेट, 2 धेट युना, a thousand.

सामर्थ्य

सहित, 1 ৭ নুর্নিষ, 2 নতম, 3 ন্ন নতম, accompanied by.

साज्ञात, ind. निर्देश ही, directly.

सागर, m. मुँ लेके, the sea.

साहरय, n. मर्जु८६१, resemblance.

साधयित्वा, gd. ह्युन-पङ्गि, having propitiated.

साधारण, श्रु^{*}संशु^न, common.

साधिचेष, क्षेर्रिय-१८-१८-१८ with, reflection, censure.

साम्रु, 1 ५८,५, २ येग्राय, ३ वेद. ५, good, well, rightly.

सानुकोश, हेश शु. यह पाठश. with kindness.

साभरण, मुँग पूर्ण स्थान with ornaments.

सामध्यं, n. 1 तुषायानितापीताय, 2 यानाय, capability.

सामाजिक

सामाजिक, ८५५८ a member of an audience or assembly.

सामान्य, ही, common.

सार, m. क्रींट में, the essence.

सास्त्र्य, n. २५ २ हेर्, similarity.

सिंह, m. श्रीद मी, the lion.

सिंहासन, n. श्रीट मी दे नि, a throne.

सिक, प्रृत्रं प, sprinkled, watered.

सिद्ध, সূবি'ব, accomplished, a semi-divine being supposed to be of great purity and holiness.

सिद्धान्त्वयज, मूर्य रेमाझ प्रसः क्षेत्र, born in a family of Siddhas.

सिद्धि, f. ८गूप'प, accomplishment.

सिंध्यति, vb. २ पूर् (प). is accomplished.

सिन्दूर, n. में में, vermilion.

स्रगति

सिन्दूरसदश, भे व्रिन्हर, like vermilion.

सीदति, vb. 1 *त्मुर, 2 कुस्यमुर sinks down.

ਬੁ-, prefix, 1 ਸ੍ਰੇ ਸ਼ਿਨ, 2 ਸ਼ੜਾ, 3 ਸ਼ੜ, 4 ਕੇਸ਼ੀਕ, 5 ਕੇਸ਼ੀਕਾਸ਼ਨ good, well, very, etc.

सुकृत, n. भिनासामा मुन, any good or virtuous act.

दुख, n. पर्ने (प), 2 प्रमायप, ease, comfort, happiness.

सुखार्थिन्, पर्ने (प.) पर्नेर्न्, desirous of comfort, *happiness.

सुखावह, पदि प्रतितृ, conducing to happiness.

बुगत, 1 परे पर माने मारा प्र परे माने मारा a synonym for Buddha.

सुगति, f. पर्ने प्रमी, a happy con-

सुचत्

धुचन्न, की मार्डिट, very impure (Tib. impure).

सजन, गाउँ न प्रदेश, with men (Tib. with kinsmen, relatives).

ন্তুরাহি, সু'মে'র্মিন্স, the son and others.

मुन्दर, सहें रा, beautiful.

स्रप्त, मार्हेर् सिम्।, asleep.

चुत्रशिहित, २२.५ '२२', welldetermined or decided.

ध्रमि, न, fragrant (Tib. lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty).

सुलभ, हैं नि नि, easy to get.

मुवर्ण, n. ग्रोर, gold.

सुज्यक्क, श्रम¦अभाग, very clear (Tib. clear).

सुन्द्र, ind. योग्रायम, well, good.

मुसुखम्, adv. १९५५ पर् पर्

सेव्य

सुस्थित, মিদাধা মন দাণ্ধাম, being in a good state.

स्चियत्वा, gd. पश्याप्तर नुशान्स, having indicated.

स्ति, f. निश्चेत्र, production.

स्त्र, n. विर्ने, a thread, a particular kind of books.

स्त्रधार, m. विर्िद्धित दी, 'a threadholder,' a stage manager who takes a prominent part in the prelude to a drama.

स्रि, m. सम्झाम, a learned man.

सूर्य, m. है रा, the sun.

-দুরুষ (with the prefix বি-, নুঁম), gd. মন্ত্রীমান বৃম, having dismissed, sent away.

संवेत, opt. निहेन विष्, should practise.

सेव्य, नध्नेन नु, to be attended.

सेव्यते

सेव्यते, vb. निष्ट्रेन् प, is being at स्थानप्राप्ति, f. निन्त्रा र्रेन, reaching a tended.

सोदर, m. भूने हैं, a uterine brother.

सौकुमार्थ, भी व र मार्बिव व, tenderness (Tib. lit. मुकुमार, very delicate).

सीह्य, n. नि न, happiness. सीम्य, लैंन gentle.

स्कृत्य, धुद्रारी, a collection, mass, heap.

स्तम्भ, m. ग न, a post.

स्तवक, m. *भग भूगारा, a cluster.

स्तोक, रुट वर् रहा, little, (Tib. lit. स्तोकमाल, only little).

ह्यो, f. 1 मु र्स, 2 मुन सेन, 3 से, a woman.

स्थ, मान्याम, one who stands. स्थविर, मैंक्'म, old.

स्थान, n. मान्स, a place.

स्पृहक

place.

स्थापित, 1 मिर्गेर्, 2 मिर्नेग. arranged.

स्थित, 1 मन्द्राय, 2 सकेस. remained.

स्थित्वा, gd. 1 ८५मा है, 2 ८५मा ৰ্ম, having remained.

स्थिर, मैंवैर्श, firm.

स्नापयत, pr. pl. ८६ ठ, causing to take bath.

क्रिग्ध, ड्रोठी प, oily.

स्प्रहक, पर्ने ने ने प्र desirous.

स्तेह, m. 1 कमार्थाय, 2 निमान प affection.

स्पन्दते. vb. मार्थे, moves.

स्पर्श, m. रेमा प, touch.

न्युह, प्रति प्रा, longing, desiring.

स्पृहक, निर्ने, desirous.

स्फुट

स्फुट, 1 ग्राथाय, 2 ग्राथादीट, clear, distinct.

स्मरामि, vb. 59, I remember.

स्मरेत, opt. 59 प, may remember.

स्मर्थते, vb. *प.प्, is being remembered (Tib. lit. said).

स्मित, ८६ँग, a smile.

स्मृत, प्रभृत, rememberd (Tib. said),

स्पृति, f. 55 द, remembrance. स्यात, opt. 1 द्रगुद, 2 धेर्न, may

be.

संस, m. 3राश, falling.

संस्रते, vb. हिंदिम् र falls down.

स्रवत्, pr. pt. ज्ञा, oozing.

ख, 1 प्राप्ती, 2 प्रा, one's own self, own.

खक, रूट मी, own.

खकीय, ^{८६}, own.

खस्तिक

खच्छ, २५.५ 'र्-, very clear.

खजन, 1 मिहेन, 2 रूट मी हो, a kinsman, relative.

खतस्, ind, 1 निन्ना भरा, 2 ना हैर, of, by, or from one self.

खन, m. न्त्री, a sound.

स्त्रपन्ति, vb. ३ूप, sleep.

खपिति, vb. १९२१ के ६१ स्टेंड, sleeps.

खप्रभृत, हैं 'पर्स, being like a dream.

ল্পাৰ, m. 1 চেম, 2 ন্মেন্ট্র, nature.

स्रयम्, ind. 1 रू८, 2 रू८ है र्, one-self.

खर्ग, m. मर्शे देश, the heaven.

खर्णमुष्टि, with a golden handle.

खतत्त्रण, n. रूट'मी' सर्द्धत्'हेर, cne's own characteristics.

खनाभ, m. रूट मी क्रेन्य, one's cwn gain.

खितक, पण भेष, prosperity.

खस्थ

खस्य, दर्मानुष, self-dependent, confident.

स्त्रामिन्, है, a master, lord.

खार्थ, रूप मी र्रिज, one's own object or interest.

₹

हंस, m. ८६'८, a swan.

हत, 1 স্কু নি বি স্কু ব স

इतक, १५६४ पर नुर्प, miserable, wretched (Tib. lit. a killer).

हन्त, ind. औंस, a ptcl. implying joy, surprise, or grief.

हन्ति, vb. 1 त्युटपरप्तुगुर, 2 त्यटप, kills.

हन्यते, vb. नश्र , is destroyed.

हय, m. 5, a horse.

हरि, m. पर्श्वेष मुन्, Indra, the lord of gods.

हिं सक

हरिशा, में 'नुमाझ, a deer.

हर्ष, m. 1 (with रोमन् झू, before it) त्रापर खूटप्त, rising up; 2 रुमाय प्र, pleasure.

हर्षदेव, 두미요 디유 및, a king of the name.

हिनस्, n. सूर, an oblation, clarified butter.

हस्त, m. यम, the hand.

हस्तिन्, m. ब्लाट ये के, an elephant,

हातुम्, inf. ऄॣॖॖॖॖॖॣॖॖॖ्ट्र्न्य, to give up.

हार, m. र् प्राप्त, a necklace.

हारिन, भेर् दर्भिन, pleasing, heartstealing.

हि, 1 नै, a ptcl. used merely as an expletive; 2 नै5, certainly, alone, (used to emphasize an idea).

हिंसक, 1 ५कें न, mischievous, 2 ५कें न उन, injurious, mischievous. हिंस

हिंस, ८कें.प.मुें ५.प, injurious, noxious.

हितकर, यज जै5, doing a kind act, favourable.

हिंस, मिर्द्रा, n. ice ; m. the Himālaya mountain.

हिमनत्. m. निर्देश उर्जे, snowy, the Himālaya mountain.

होन, 1 हिन्, 2 नुझन द, 3 झेन्य, low, mean; without. हेमन्

हत, हिंदश'य, taken.

हृदय, n. 1 ह्यें ८, 2 जुनाहा, 3 होहाहा, the mind.

हृदयङ्गम, धेन्दि, heart-stirring.

हेतु, m. 1 ਜੂ, 2 ਜੂ ਤ੍ਰੇ (lit. हेतुमत, with a cause, a cause).

हेतुत्व, n. मुँँ हैंने, the state of a cause. हेमन, n. gold.

ADDENDA

기지 됩니, (originally तपस्या, asceticism) हुन्कर, difficult to do, NA. 13. 7.

८गुर म, संवर्तते, is, LV. Cl 35.

मी में में जे, बुद्ध, m. old, NA, 5. 2.

ন্ট্নি, মুদ্ৰ, n. the back of the body, BC, 3⁴. ন্ধুব'ন নি শ্রীন, विधातुम, inf. to do.

NA, 4°.

ইমান্ম'ন নির্দিন, নির্মোর্যা, passed through, fulfilled, BC, 4°.

5 र में, भाव, m. a thing, CS, 7°.

15°; MK, 1°, 3°,°, 10°; NA, 3.8.

মহেম মহ নি মুহ নি, बहु, much, NA, 2. 1.

মর্নি, নুশ্রিম, অনিয়ন্থি, m. intention, KA, 9°.

ਹੌਂ N ਹੈ, ਤਵਪਰੇ, vb. is said, KP. I. 2, 2. 2.

悉미지'지, attachment, love, 1 अनु-राग, m. NA, 6.2; 2 राग, m. NA. 5^a.

মঠিম, भवि (in the sense of भवेत्), vb. may be, LV, B15^b.

ইন'ম্ব'ময়ুব্'ম, অন্তর্জ, corresponding to, NA, 13. 18.

पोर्हेर् प, बदन्ति, vb. say, NA, 11°.

ঙ্গম্বাস্থ্য ন্র্রিমান্ট্রা, গ্রন্থ-বাদ, imp. let it be felt, NA. 5.4.

पिट्टें तुं पुं, क्संबसेत, opt. should live together (Tib. lit. should resort to).

पञ्ज, इष्टब्य, to be seen. KP, 3. 1.

हिं $\tilde{\gamma}$, देशयित, vb. teaches, LV. $C2^{27}$.

ঘ্ৰনাম ন্ত্ৰান, उपेय, to be affected by means, NBT, 12.6.

র্থন'ম্মুন, যানি, vb. goes, Cs. 174.

র্মন (ন), 1 অবানি, f., 2 সানি, f. obtaining, NA, 2^a, 3°.

ম্মুর এই শ্রীমান, ম্বদ্ধ, m. a similar instance or one in which the major term is found.

55.पर प्रहेंब्रप, श्रद्धीत, opt. should put faith in, BC, 40°, 4.

5ुंश होन पा, असमय, m. untime, 2°, BC.

ন্না'ন্দ'ন্ন্ন'ন, महियोग, separation from me, BC, 43°.

परि सु हिंहरा, such.

ব্দ'ৰ্-বূৰ্ব'উনা, प्रविश, imp. enter, LV, A5¹¹.

मार्ग्स, म. place, receptacle.

র্ম'ম্ম'মণ্ডী, चतुर्विध, of four kinds, NB, 7. 1.

ন্মুন, हत, beaten, NA, 12, 4.

ड्र्यु 'बिंदिश' तुं अ' घर 'तुं र् , रोमाध्ययति, vb. makes the thril of hairs, NA, 7. 20.

न, सुरभि, fragrant, lit. a cow or the fabulous cow of plenty of the name, NA, 9.8.

নুধানার নিজানীর ন, স্করন্তরনা. f, ungratefulness, LV. B112.

5 जुरू, मध्य, n. the middle, KP, 9.4.

ਲ '5 ਨ' ਸੀ, मतज्ञ, m. a king of the name, NA, 7.2.

र्स्थाप, m. exertion. perseverance, LV. C2⁴⁰.

মর্ত ম, पर्येषमास, pr. pl. seeking after, LV, C417.

कॅन् में के केन् में, महानम (१), great naked (२), LV. B21¹¹.

र्टेंद्रश'यार श्चेर्'या, ब्रह्मचर्य, celibacy

or the duties of a religious student, LV. C120.

र्ह्मन् प्राप्त प्राप्त प्राप्त कि प्राप्त के स्थान के स opt. may attack, LV. B154,6.

कें पदी, दण्डमी, m. this world.

र्केंन, संजानीते स्म, vb. perceived,

৭ক নি না, আহিনক, not mischievous, UV. 23°.

নারীনাগ, हह्यसे, vb. you will see, LV, B 1421.

বার্ট্রি, ন্মান্ত্র, imp. forgive, LV.B 12²⁴,²⁵.

শান্ব সুর্থীশাম, पराজ্ঞুল, having the face turned away, BC, 8°.

অেন, লয়, light, swift, UV, 25'.

प्रेंट्स सु हिंग्स पर जु, सम्यादयामि, I fulfil, NA, 2, 16.

प्रिंह्य कुर्मिक, परित्यज्येत, opt. should give up, UV, 4^b.

र्षोर्डश सु माडेट मुद्द रा, परिपीडित, troubled. BK, 4°.

पाष्पर्चा, दिलगा, the right side, NA, 9°.

गार्थ, स्पन्दते, vb. moaves, NA, 9°.

উ, a ptcl. signifying accusitive, dative, and locative cases, and an infinitive.

মেলাঝামান মেলের, জ্বানর, welcome, NA, 11°.
পুরাত্ সমসোমান মেলুন ম্ব্রু, much, many, NA, 2, 1.
নাজানের, ব্রুর, n. a speech, NA, 9°.
ই, বিব, f. the heaven, BC, 63.4

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS

PRAJNADANDA. Read 5° गुज for गुज ; 9° परिस्ताः for प्राज्ञः ; 13° दुर्जनः for दुजनः ; 15° सात्रा for मात्राम् ; 23° कृतः for कुत्र ; 24° किं दूरं व्यवसायिनाम् for कः परः प्रियवादिनाम् ; 25° नेता for नेना ; 26° zlahi for zlhai ; omit श्रात् ; 28° त्रिज for त्रिज, omit * ; 29° after जुल read हिं for हिं, so de for te ; d 243 for 234.

BUDDHACARITA. 1" ततो for तत ; 2" पैन for पैन ; 4' इव' for इव": 5" दक्षिता for दक्षिता ; 8" पराक्षुखः for पराक्षुखे ; 10" जिन for जिन : 34" वरम् for राया ; 20" जिला for जिला ; 33" क्रीबः for क्रीवः ; 34" वरम् for वरः ; 42" गुलिश for गुलि ; 43" च्छन्द for छन्द : 44" पित पित पित : 45" गमेंगा for गमेंगा ; 66" संखत for संविद्, and धृति for धृत : 67" क्रिं : 68" पित्री : seems to be पित्री

LALITAVISTARA. A. 14 취 디디 for 취 디디 : 310 메일도 for 피글도:

" ਸਨੈਂਕੇ for ਸਨੈਂਤ ; 1115 ਰੁੱਕ for ਰੁੱਕ ; 1317 ਬੂੱਬ for ਬੂਬ ; ;
" ਜਗੋਂ for ਜਗੋਂ ; 1424 insert ਕ after ਸਕੈ, and read ਸੰਕੇ for ਸਕੈ, " ਸੁੱਧ for ਸੁੱਧ ; " ਗੇਂਜ for ਇਥਰ:

B. 1° ਨੂੰ for ਨੂੰ; p. 123, l. 4 omit অক্ররম, 10¹° (Skt.) read ° for ¹°, note 20 কথিব for प्रम्प्रया; 11° ° for ⁴, ⁴ for °; ° ¹⁵ for ¹ҕ, ¹⁰ for ¹; 12¹° নাই for নাই, 15¹° के for के; 21¹¹ insert के after নি
29¹ নামুন for নামুন.

C. p. 131, पिंड्रिश: for पोडश: ; 1^{23} निर्विदे for निविदे ; 6^{16} निवैर्तिं- for निवैर्ति ; 19 अशेषो for अशोषो ; 20 \Box for \Box .

BODHISATTVĀVĀDĀNĀKALPĀLĀTĀ. 1^a चेंड्र' for प्रश्न ; ^b 5 for 5, and ' प्रभूति for प्रभूति ; 14^b धर्म for धर्म ; 16^b लोचनम् ^a for लोचनम् ; " न्दु for इन्दु ; 17° अर्हु ' for अर्ह्म' ; 19° अर्धुति for अर्धि ; 20' क्र्रीं for मूर्मिक्ष ' as read by S. D., 21° दुरु ' त्रिक्ष' for प्रभूति ; 29' न् पुर्क्ष for प्रभूति ;

BHAGAVADGITA. 3° 푗 for 됨: " 키영 for 리역; 12, 13 디디드" for 디디디.

NYAYABINDU. 11. ° टुट' for टुट'; 20. delete*; 25. ° ह्याल् for हपाल्; 27. ¹ हज्यं for हप्यं.

NYAYABINDUȚIKA. 1. 39 口齿杯料 新 for 口麦科 新; 12.6 芦仁 for 河仁.

CATUHSATAKA. 1 VIII for XIII; 2 5 ज़ुन for ज़न; 10 निकेश for निकेश; 13 दिं for भें; 19 वर्मस्य for वमस्य; 21 व for 13.

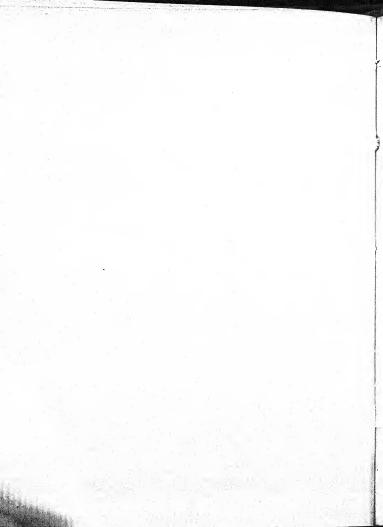
MŪLAMADHYAMAKAKĀRIKĀ. 14" न्ते" for न्ते", delete "भवति.

KĀSYAPAPARIVARTA. 1. 113 외 for 정 ; 20 필드 for 필드 ; 311 외 for 정 ; 12 필드 for 필드 ; 2. 113 포로(화 for 포로화 ; 3. 117 시작 for 역장 ; 6. 31 5 for 5 ; 8. 18 등 등 for 등 등 8. 27 ਜਰ for 경국 7.

KAVYADARSA. 1* 최기 for 최기 : 2* 기원회 for 기원회 : 6*

NOTES. P. 224, 1. 4, substantives for sabs. P. 225, 1. 2, See for see. P. 226, 1. 18, stavaka for stavak. P. 230, 1. 7, ground for gerund. P. 232, I. 13, omit of. P. 248, 1. 6, read tvām for tvam; 1. 10, ārāvaṇa for rāvaṇa; 1. 11, add the after in; 1. 19, read is for are. P. 255, 1. 6, kavala- for kabala. P. 258, 1. 10, nāvamanyeta for nāvamayeta. P. 275, 1. 6, an for a. P. 283, 1. 6. \$\frac{9}{7}\$ for \$\frac{9}{7}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{9}{7}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{7}{7}\$ for \$\frac{9}{7}\$; 1. 15, \$\frac{2}{2}\$ for \$\frac{9}{7}\$ for \$\frac{9}{7}\$; 1. 19, \$\frac{9}{7}

add UV before 26°. P. 338, col. 1, मुद्दीका for मृद्धिका. P. 339, col. 1, conqueror for conquer. P. 340, col. 1. 項列 for 項列. P. 341, col. 2, add दीप्त, bright before BC. P. 352, col. 2, add ন্ন after নির্কৃ P. 361, col. 1, under ञुन् add 2 तार, loud. P. 365, col. 1, under ইনামান add 4 স্বাঘ, m. understanding. P. 366, col. 1, delete. the line beginning with 몆여자 P. 372, col 2, 독대대 for 독대대 P. 380, col. 1, acute for accute. P. 383, col. 2, 75 for प. P. 389, col. 2, बाबस for बाबसा. P. 390, col. 1, प्रद्रा for 지독. P. 399, col. 2, 교도의 for 교도의. P. 405, col. 2, humorous for humours. P. 434, col. 2, causing for ceasing. P. 435 col. 1, नहीं र् for नहीं रे तेजस् for तेजस, and brillant for brillant ; col. 2. माञ्जेन for माञ्जेन. P. 438, col. I, विसिष्मियाते for विसिस्मियाते, omit 2nd before to and read 2nd after wonder. P. 455, col. 1, শুকা for শুকা. P. 459, col. 2, pr. pl. for pf. ptcl. P. 462, col. 1, pl. for ptcl. P. 474, col. I, 독립 재육 (대최) for 최육 (대최) 전 col. 2, \$\vec{\pi}\$ for \$\vec{\pi}\$.



APPENDIX

1. Catalogues.

The following catalogues, some of them of the Kanjur or of the Tanjur, others of both of them, give information with regard to names, lengths, subjects, authors, translators, etc. of the works included in them:

1. P. Cordier: Catalogue du Fonds Tibétain 'de la Bibliothéque Nationale. Parts II and III.

Here are catalogued the books of the Tanjur only.

2. Marcelle Lalou: Répertorie du Tanjur d'apres le Catalogue de P. Cordier, Paris, 1933.

This is an alphabetical catalogue of the names of the books and their authors and translators mentioned in C o r d i e r 's Catalogue. This volume has made C o r d i e r 's Catalogue more useful.

3. H. Beckh: Verzeichnis der tibetischen Handschriften der Preussischen Staatsbibliothek, Berlin, 1914.

4. A Complete Catalogue of the Tibetan Buddhist Canon (Bkaḥ-ḥgyur and Bstan-ḥgyur), Tôhoku Imperial University, Japan, 1934.

This is the latest catalogue of the Kanjur and the Tanjur.

2. Analyses.

The following two works supply the descriptive contents of the Kanjur:

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: The Analysis of the Kanjur in the Asiatic Researches, Vol. XX.
- 2. Léon Feer: Analyse du Kandjour, Recueil des Livres sacrés an Tibet par Alexander Csoma de Köros, Hongrois-Siqulien de Transylvaine. Traduité de l'anglais et augmentée de diverses additions et remarques.—Annales du Musée Guimet.

3. Grammars and Manuals.

- 1. Alexander Csomade Köros: A Grammur of the Tibetan Language in English, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Ph. Ed. Foucaux: Grammarie de Langue Tibétaine, Paris, 1858.
- 3. Sarat Chandra Das: An Introduction to the Tibetan Language with the texts of Situ Sumtag, etc. Darjeeling, 1915.
- 4. H. A. Jäschke: *Tibetan Grammar*, Addenda by A. H. Francke assisted by W. Simson, 1929. Walter de Gruyter & Co., Berlin W 10 und Leipzig.
- 5. Herbert Bruce Hannah: A Grammar of the Tibetan Language, Literary and Coloquial, Calcutta, 1912.
- 6. C. A. Bell: Grammar of Coloquial Tibetan, Calcutta. 1919.
 - 7. Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Calcutta, 1901.
- 8. Graham Sandberg: Manual of Colloquial Tibetan, Thacker, Spink & Co., Calcutta, 1894.

- 9. Vincent C. Henderson: Tibetan Manual, Baptist Mission Press, Calcutta, 1903.
- 10. Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: A Tibetan-English Primer, Calcutta University, 1938.

4. Dictionaries.

- 1. Alexander Csoma de Köros: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Calcutta, 1834.
- 2. Sarat Chandra Das: A Tibetan-English Dictionary, Revised and Edited by Graham Sandberg and A. William Heyde, Calcutta, 1902.
- 3. H. A. Jäschke: A Tibetan-English Dictionary to which is added an English-Tibetan Vocabulary, Kegan Paul, Trench, Trubner & Co. Ltd., London, 1934.
- 4. Lama Dawasamdup Kazi: An English-Tihetan Dictionary, Calcutta, 1919.
- 5. C. A. Bell: English-Tibetan Colloquial Dictionary, Calcutta, 1920.
- 6. G. de Roerich in collaboration with Lama Lobzang Mingyur Dorje: Tibetan-English Dictionary, Urusvati Himalayan Research Institute of Roerich Museum, Naggar, Kulu, Punjab, Br. India. Not yet published, leaflet sent on application.

5. Vocabularies.

- 1. Sakaki: *Mahāvyntpatti*, Sanskrit. Tibetan and Chinese in two parts, Japan.
- 2. Satish Chandra Vidyabhusana: Mabā-vyutpatti, Sanskrit, Tibetan, and English under the title of Sanskrit-Tibetan-English Vocabulary in Memoirs of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Vol. IV, 1913. Incomplete.
 - 3. Sragdharā-stotra, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1908.
- 4. Bilingual Index of Nyāyabindu: Sanskrit and Tibetan Words, Asiatic Society of Bengal, 1917.
- 5. E. Obermiller: Indices Verborum to the Nyāya bindu, Two Parts, Bibliotheca Buddhica, XXV.
- 6. The Doctrine of Prajňāpāramitā, Reprint from Acta Orientalia, Vol. XI, 1932.
- 7. Friedrich Weller: Index to the Tibetan Translation of Kāsyapaparivarta, Harvard, 1933.
- 8. Vidhushekhara Bhattacharya: Nyaya-praveśa, Part II (Tibetan Text), Gaekwad Oriental Series, 1927.

In books, Nos. 3-6, and 8 Word Indexes, Sanskrit-Tibetan and Fibetan-Sanskrit, are given.

CORRECTION SLIP

P. xxxix, l. 6, read thirty for twenty.

,, l. 7, read (W a) for (W a).

P. xliv, II. 10 and 11, vowels are to be read as follows:

अभाद्दे उक्त ऋक्ष एप एप एपे एपे एप् एप् दे दे

त्द ल्ह्न ए एैं ओ औ अं अः।

व व के के कि कि के का

P. xlvi, l. 19, read WA for WA.